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WEST SUSSEX (SOUTHERN)  
COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICT.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE  
Medical Officer of Health,

FOR THE YEAR

1914.

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BY

WILLIAM JAMES BUTCHER,

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

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Brighton:

The Southern Publishing Company, Limited,  
130, North Street.

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**WEST SUSSEX (SOUTHERN)  
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DELGANY,

HEENE ROAD,

WORTHING,

*April, 1915.*

Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my third Annual Report for the six Sanitary Districts, comprising the West Sussex Southern United (M.O.H.) Districts.

The annual report for each of the Districts in the Combine has been compiled separately and is printed in the later pages of this volume as hitherto, but I propose in this prefatory statement to refer to certain matters which are of common interest to the whole six Districts, so as to save unnecessary repetition and printing. Such matters include particulars of the composition of the Combined District, the comparative vital statistical figures of the several districts comprising it, any new legislation, orders or circulars enacted or issued during the year under review, and any observations on public health administration to which, I think, your attention should be drawn or in which you are likely to be interested.

**WEST SUSSEX SOUTHERN UNITED DISTRICTS**

**(Medical Officer of Health), Order 1911.**

An order bearing the above title was made by the Local Government Board on November 22nd, 1911, prescribing regulations in respect to the mode of appointment, and the duties, salary, and tenure of office of the Medical Officer of Health for the Districts, and as to the proportions in which the expenses of the appointment of the Medical Officer of Health, and his salary and charges are to be borne by the several District Councils.

The districts scheduled under the Order, and their area, rateable value and population, are as follows :—

	Population estimated 1912.	Area in acres.	Rateable value. £	No. of representa- tives on Joint Com.
<u>Rural Districts.</u>				
Steyning West ...	8521	29063	62917	2
Westbourne ...	8960	32026	42430	1
Westhampnett ...	15750	70872	117874	3
<u>Urban Districts.</u>				
Arundel ...	2815	2054	13585	1
Littlehampton ...	8475	2224	50778	2
Southwick ...	4435	1006	26060	1
Total ...	48983	137245	313644	10

The Joint Committee established by the Order consists of 10 members appointed by the six Councils, each being represented by the number of members indicated in the last column above.

The salary and charges of the Medical Officer of Health are to be paid by the several authorities in proportion to their rateable value.

## **LEGISLATION, 1914.**

### **MILK AND DAIRIES ACT, 1914.**

This Act has been passed to make better provision with respect to the Sale of Milk and the Regulation of Dairies. The Local Government Board have fixed October 1st, 1915, as the date on which the provisions of the Act come into operation.

### **ORDERS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD, 1914.**

An Order was issued in April requiring Medical Practitioners and Midwives to notify every case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum occurring in their practice to the Medical Officer of Health.

This serious disease in new-born infants frequently results in total or partial blindness unless promptly and effectively treated. It has been made compulsorily notifiable with the hope of lessening the number of persons who are rendered more or less blind for life as a result of an attack during the first month of life

## **CIRCULARS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD, 1914.**

The principal circulars issued by the Board on subjects pertaining to Public Health were as follows :—

April 17th.—As to the Regulation of Underground rooms as sleeping places.

July 10th.—Precautions to be taken by Sanitary Authorities in the summer months with special reference to the prevention of epidemic diarrhoea.

July 30th.—Maternity and Child Welfare. This circular explains the need for more work to be undertaken by Sanitary Authorities in the interests of mothers and babies, and draws attention to the payment of a Government Grant towards it. It is accompanied by a Memorandum by the Board's Medical Officer, outlining the work that should be included in a comprehensive scheme.

Aug. 12th.—Local Authorities and Sanitation.

Aug. 28th.—Small-pox. This circular pointed out the special need for Sanitary Authorities to have in readiness means for dealing with any cases of Small-pox that might arise, and was accompanied by two memoranda outlining the steps to be taken when a case occurred or the disease became prevalent.

Oct. 21st.—Co-operation between Civil and Military Sanitary Authorities.

## **VITAL STATISTICS.**

The following table has been compiled to show in a comparative way the statistical figures relating to the three Urban and three Rural Sanitary Districts within the "Combine."



England & Wales. 1914.	Population, etc.	URBAN.			South- wick.	RURAL.			West- bourne.
		Arundel.	Littlehampton.	West- hampnett.		West Steyning.			
	Population estimated 1914	2787	8599	15955	4553	9117	8712		
	Number of inhabited buildings used as dwellings, census 1911	675	1806	3651	967	2001	1971		
	Number of inhabited ordinary dwelling-houses, census 1911	611	1628	3470	872	1851	1867		
	Number of persons per house, census 1911	4.2	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2		
	Number of uninhabited dwellings, census 1911	32	195	366	89	190	157		
	Number being built, census 1911	4	6	50	14	19	29		
23.6	Birth rate, 1914	17.9	18.1	18.8	21.5	15.6	21.9		
13.9	Recorded death rate, 1914	15.0	14.0	12.5	13.8	12.1	13.2		
13.6	Corrected death rate, 1914	12.9	12.6	10.6	11.7	10.3	10.4		
1000	Comparative mortality figure, 1914	928	906	848	840	851	787		
105	Infant mortality rate, 1914	60	102	66	61	104	41		
	Phthisis death rate, 1914	2.5	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.6		
	Cancer death rate, 1914	1.8	2.0	1.1	1.9	1.7	1.3		
	Zymotic death rate, 1914	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9		
	Infectious disease incidence, per 1,000 population, 1914—								
	Scarlet Fever	0.0	12.0	2.8	0.4	1.9	2.7		
	Diphtheria	3.2	3.6	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.5		
	Enteric Fever	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	1.6		



## ISOLATION HOSPITAL INQUIRY BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

In July an Inquiry was held by a Committee appointed by the West Sussex County Council as to the Isolation Hospital accommodation possessed by the several sanitary districts in the County, and as to its sufficiency.

I have referred in each separate report to the position taken up by the different Sanitary Authorities in the Southern Combine. So far as Small-pox is concerned the Local Government Board Order, making the West Sussex County Council the Authority for the treatment of Small-pox in the Administrative County, was the outcome of this Inquiry. As to other infectious diseases, the County Council has not yet made any Order under the Isolation Hospitals Act.

### CONCLUSION.

In the special report for each Sanitary District I have included as far as possible all the information prescribed by the Local Government Board Order, dated December, 1910.


I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM JAMES BUTCHER.

*To the Members of the Rural District Councils of STEYNING  
WEST, WESTBOURNE and WESTHAMPNETT.*

*To the Members of the Councils of the BOROUGH OF ARUNDEL,  
LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN DISTRICT and SOUTHWICK URBAN  
DISTRICT.*



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# **Westhampnett Rural District.**

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1914.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### SUMMARY.

Population at census, 1911	...	...	...	...	15,548
Number of inhabited dwellings, census 1911	...	...	...	...	3,651
Number of uninhabited dwellings, census 1911	...	...	...	...	366
Average number of persons per house, census 1911	...	...	...	...	4.2
Area of district in acres	...	...	...	...	70,872
Estimated population to the middle of 1914	...	...	...	...	15,955
No. of births, 1914	...	...	...	...	300
Annual birth rate per 1,000, 1914	...	...	...	...	18.8
No. of deaths, 1914	...	...	...	...	201
Recorded death rate per 1,000, 1914	...	...	...	...	12.5
Corrected death rate	„	...	...	...	10.6
Excess of births over deaths, 1914	...	...	...	...	99
Death rate from seven principal epidemic diseases, per 1,000 living, 1914	...	...	...	...	0.3
Phthisis death rate per 1,000 living, 1914	...	...	...	...	0.6
Infant mortality ( <i>i.e.</i> death rate of infants under 1 year, per 1,000 births), 1914	...	...	...	...	66
Number of new houses erected during 1914	...	...	...	...	67



# Westhampnett Rural District.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### POPULATION.

The population at the census of 1901 was 13,928, and at the census of 1911, 15,548, an increase during the ten years of 1,620. The population to the middle of the year 1914 is estimated by the Registrar-General at 15,955, and on this figure the various rates in the statistical tables are estimated.

The natural increase of the population, *i.e.*, the excess of births over deaths (300-201), was 99.

### NUMBER OF HOUSES, SEPARATE OCCUPIERS, ETC.

Census.	1901.	1911.	
		All buildings used as dwellings.	Ordinary dwelling Houses.
Number inhabited	3147	3651	3470
Separate Occupiers	3229	3745	3550
Population	13928	15548	14708
Number of Persons per inhabited dwelling or house	4.4	4.2	4.2
Uninhabited	253	366	357
Being built	27	50	46

### BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

Two hundred and ninety-four births were registered in the district during the year 1914, and six occurring outside the district were assigned to it by the Registrar-General, making a nett total of 300, which is equivalent to a birth rate of 18.8. The average birth rate during the preceding five years was 20.6.

### DEATHS AND DEATH RATE.

One hundred and sixty-three deaths were registered in the district, of which four referred to persons who were non-residents, leaving 159, to which figure must be added 42 deaths of residents who died *outside* the district and were duly assigned to it, making a nett total of 201 for the year, which is equivalent to a death rate of 12.5. The average death rate for the preceding five years was 11.8.

THE CORRECTED DEATH RATE is 10.6. It is obtained by multiplying the uncorrected rate by the factor of correction for Westhampnett, *viz.*, .8438. The corrected death rate represents what the death rate for Westhampnett would be if

the population contained proportionately the same number of males and females in each of the age groups as enumeration at the 1911 census revealed in England and Wales as a whole. The factor of correction being less than 1, indicates that the population of Westhampnett consists of a larger proportion of people at the ages at which death is more likely to occur than does the population of England and Wales as a whole.

PLACES WHERE "TRANSFERABLE" DEATHS OCCURRED.

Workhouse Infirmary, Chichester	...	...	...	...	10
Royal West Sussex Hospital	...	...	...	...	17
West Sussex County Asylum	...	...	...	...	6
Lunatic Asylum, Kingston	...	...	...	...	1
Royal Earlswood Institution	...	...	...	...	1
St. Andrew's Hospital, Northampton	...	...	...	...	1
Brompton Hospital	...	...	...	...	1
Seamen's Hospital	...	...	...	...	1
Private Address	...	...	...	...	2
Railway near Chichester	...	...	...	...	1
Drowned at Tortington	...	...	...	...	1

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Table III. (Local Government Board) classifies the 201 nett deaths into the various causes and ages.

The following comparisons with the corresponding figures of last year are of interest :—

Causes.				1914.	1913.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	11	16
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	1	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	2	2
				—	—
				14	19
				—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	11	4
Bronchitis	...	...	...	11	6
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	7	2
				—	—
				29	12
				—	—
Small-pox	...	...	...	0	0
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1	0
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	...	...	2	3
Diphtheria	...	...	...	2	1
Measles	...	...	...	0	0
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	1	1
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	0	1
				—	—
				6	6
				—	—
Organic Heart Disease	...	...	...	34	35
Cancer	...	...	...	19	19

### PHTHISIS DEATH RATE.

The death rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 0.68, as compared with 1.0 in 1913.

### ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

The death rate from the seven principal Zymotic diseases was therefore 0.3, as compared with 0.37 in 1913.

		AGES.							
		Under							65
	TOTAL.	1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	or over
1913.	177	16	4	3	4	8	19	27	96
1914.	201	20	6	3	6	6	23	42	95

It will be seen that of the 201 deaths, 20 were of children under one year, and 95 of persons over 65 years of age.

### INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE.

The infantile mortality rate (*i.e.*, the number of deaths of children under one year per 1,000 born) was 66 per 1,000, as compared with 44 per 1,000 in 1913.

It will be seen from Table IV. that of the twenty deaths of children under one year, six occurred in the first week of life, three from premature birth and three from congenital debility. These causes can as a rule be traced back to unfavourable ante-natal circumstances affecting the mother, such as improper care of health, insufficient food, overwork, failure to seek medical advice for ill health, &c., &c.—circumstances which, with appropriate advice and assistance, are more or less removable; hence these deaths may be classed as probably preventable. Of the remaining deaths, the one from overlaying was from a preventable cause; the three from bronchitis, pneumonia and whooping cough respectively were due to diseases which may have their origin in ignorant or careless exposure of children, so that some proportion of these may also be considered as preventable.

The Local Government Board issued a memorandum in July on the subject of Maternity and Child Welfare, which outlines measures to reduce the infantile mortality rate. The scheme recommended is comprehensive and suggests Clinics for, and the home visiting of expectant mothers to reduce ante-natal causes, assistance to secure proper attention at birth, and Clinics for, and the home visiting of babies after birth. The first step to any scheme is the adoption of the Notification of Births Act and the appointment of a nurse to act as health visitor.



## COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS.

The important vital statistical figures for the past year were therefore as follows :—

	West Hampnett.	England and Wales.	96 large towns.	145 smaller towns.	England & Wales less 242 towns.
Birth rate ... ..	18.8	23.6	24.9	23.6	21.9
Death rate ... ..	12.5	13.9	14.6	12.8	13.3
Corrected Death rate...	10.6	13.6	14.9	12.9	12.2
Infantile Mortality rate	66	105	113	104	93

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of notifications received during 1914 of each notifiable disease, and for comparison's sake, the corresponding number for 1912-1913 :—

			1914	1913	1912
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	45	7	12
Diphtheria ...	...	...	22	17	27
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	5	3	2
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	—	—	1
Erysipelas ...	...	...	9	—	5
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...		...	25	22	37
Other Forms of Tuberculosis			8	21	—

L.G.B. Table II. sets out particulars as to the number of notifications of each notifiable infectious disease received from the different Parishes, and shows the ages of the persons infected.

## SCARLET FEVER.

The table below shows the number of Scarlet Fever notifications received during each month of the year from the different parishes. 25 cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital. One death occurred. The attack rate per 1,000 of the population was 2.8.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total
Aldingbourne	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Donnington ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
East Dean ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3
Hunston ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	7
Lavant ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Merston ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
New Fishbourne	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	7
North Mundham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Selsey ...	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Singleton ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Walberton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	2	9
W. Wittering	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
													— 45



The three cases reported from New Fishbourne parish in January were traced to a missed case ; the first notification referred to a servant at a large house, the second to her employer ; inquiry elicited the fact that the son of the man who milked the cow kept by this employer for the exclusive use of his household had been ill. On examination the boy was found to be “ peeling,” and had undoubtedly had an attack of Scarlet Fever. My conclusion was that in some way his father had carried infection into the milk. The case at Singleton in April was probably responsible for the case in East Dean in May. Infection was introduced into West Wittering in May by a visitor from London, who came for a holiday after having been ill with a sore throat ; this patient infected a member of the house at which she came to stay.

North Mundham and Hunston suffered from an outbreak of mild scarlet fever in October and November. When the first case was notified, hearing of the absence of several children from North Mundham School owing to sore throats I visited this school and found three children in school with evidence of "peeling" on their hands and a history of sore throat two or three weeks previously. In all 10 cases were notified from or discovered in these two parishes, and the school was closed for four weeks.

A succession of cases occurred in Walberton village during the last three months of the year. It was not possible to trace the connection between them, and though no missed case could be found in the school, I think a "missed" case or a "carrier" must have been responsible for some of the notified ones.

The three cases notified from New Fishbourne parish in December were children attending schools in Chichester, and there was reason to believe that the infection had been caught in school.

## DIPHTHERIA.

The table below shows the number of Diphtheria notifications received during each month of the year from the different parishes. Thirteen cases were removed to Hospital. Two deaths occurred. The attack rate per 1,000 of the population was 1.3.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total
Aldingbourne	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Appledram ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Boxgrove ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	1	—	7
Felpham ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Fishbourne ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lavant ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Oving ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Tangmere ...	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
Westhampnett	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
W. Stoke ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
													22

The only part of the district in which this disease caused serious trouble during the past year was in the adjoining parishes of Westhampnett, Tangmere, Oving and Boxgrove. A few days after Goodwood Races two cases occurred, one in Westhampnett and the other in Boxgrove. After the re-opening of the schools in September, eight more cases were notified from this district, six of them from Boxgrove. Infection had undoubtedly gained entrance to Boxgrove School. I paid several visits to the school, and as a result of swabbing a few selected children, found on one occasion a mild clinical case in school, and on another a nasal "carrier." No further cases occurred after the discovery and exclusion of the latter.

#### ENTERIC FEVER.

The table below shows the number of Enteric Fever notifications received during each month of the year from different parishes. Three cases were removed to hospital and one to a private nursing home. No deaths occurred. The attack rate per 1,000 of the population was 0.3. :—

		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total
Boxgrove	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pagham	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Selsey	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Singleton	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
														—
														5
														—

The result of enquiries as to the cause of infection in each case was unsatisfactory in four out of the five. In three cases there was no clue whatever ; in the fourth there was a history of emptying a cesspool two or three weeks previously ; in the fifth the source of infection was undoubtedly the consumption of oysters from a contaminated bed.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

Under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, 34 primary notifications were received during the year, 25 relating to lung disease and nine to other parts of the body, as follows :—

Glands of neck	...	...	...	...	4
Meninges	...	...	...	...	1
Ribs	...	...	...	...	1
Spine	...	...	...	...	1
Carpal Bones	...	...	...	...	1
Pleura	...	...	...	...	1



The 34 primary notifications were notified as follows :—

				Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.				
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
By Private Practitioners										
(Form A.) ...				12	...	11	...	2	...	3
,, School Medical In-										
spectator (Form B.)				1	...	—	...	—	...	—
,, Hospital Medical										
Officer ... ..				—	...	1	...	2	...	2

NOTIFICATION ON FORMS C. AND D.—These notifications are sent by the Medical Officer of a Workhouse, Sanatorium or Hospital in respect to patients admitted into (Form C.) or discharged from (Form D.) such institution to the Medical Officer of Health in whose district the patient resided before admission, or in whose district the destination of the patient on leaving the institution is situated. Six notifications have been received on Form C., five relating to patients admitted to Ockley Sanatorium and one to Eversfield Chest Hospital. Seven notifications have been received on Form D., two relating to patients going to Ockley Sanatorium, two to the Eversfield Chest Hospital, one to the Brompton Hospital, one to Clare Hall Sanatorium, Barnet, and one to the Treloar Cripple Hospital, Alton, Hants.

#### SANATORIUM TREATMENT.

Eight insured persons were provided with Sanatorium treatment by the Insurance Committee and sent to Sanatoria during the year; four of these were discharged during 1914, and two were still in Sanatoria at the close of the year.

On receipt of a primary notification, the Medical Officer of Health determines whether any reason exists to make a visit to the residence of the patient undesirable. If none exists, the Sanitary Inspector visits, and

- (1) Makes enquiries as to the sleeping arrangements, and the precautions that are being taken.
- (2) Emphasizes the great importance of the patient having a separate bed and bedroom, of his using a sputum flask, and of proper disposal of its contents. Sputum flasks are supplied when necessary.
- (3) Fills up a Schedule under the House Inspection Regulations in respect to the house, and takes steps to have all defects remedied.
- (4) Leaves a pamphlet of useful instructions.

The Council purchased a Shelter during the year, which was lent to a case unsuitable for Sanatorium treatment but who could not be satisfactorily isolated at home owing to the size of the house.

The following analysis of the reports, showing number of

bedrooms, number of occupants of house, history as to heredity or other supposed cause, and sanitary defects observed in the house, is of interest :—

Observations.	Sex and Age.	Bed-rooms.	Inmates, Adults	Children.	Possible Causes.	Sanitary Defects.
(1)	Lungs M. 34	2	5	—	—	Slight
(2) Treated in Chester Infirmary.	Glands M. 4	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Patient much better.	Lungs M. 36	Large house.	4	—	—	—
(4)	Lungs M. 31	3	7	—	Heredity	Slight
(5) Patient progressing satisfactorily.	Lungs M. 62	4	3	—	—	—
(6) Sent to Ventnor Sanatorium for two months.	Lungs M. 52	3	3	—	—	—
(7) Patient left district for Westbourne.	Pleura M. 30	—	—	—	—	—
(8) Patient died on day of notification.	Meninges M. 14 mos.	—	—	—	—	—
(9)	Lungs M. 19	2	3	1	—	—
(10) Sent to Ockley Sanatorium for three months.	Lungs F. 9	2	1	1	—	—
(11) Sent to Eversfield Chest Hospital for two months.	Lungs M. 39	2	2	1	Heredity.	Closet unsatisfactory.
(12) Sent to Ockley Sanatorium for three months.	Lungs M. 24	2	2	—	Mother-in-law died of Tubercle.	—
(13)	Lungs F. 36	No enquiries made.				—
(14)	Lungs M. 11	3	2	4	—	Slight.
(15)	Ribs F. 5	3	4	2	Aunt suffering.	—
(16)	Glands F. 12	Large house	No enquiries made.			—
(17)	Spine F. 7	3	5	2	—	—
(18)	Lungs M. 50	3	2	—	—	—
(19) Sent to Ockley Sanatorium for two months.	Glands F. 26	3	3	—	Heredity.	Closet defective.
(20) Died immediately after notification.	Lungs F. 73	3	3	—	Son died of Tubercle.	—
(21)	Lungs F. 47	4	4	4	—	—
(22) Sent to Ockley Sanatorium for four months.	Lungs F. 19	Large house	—	—	Heredity.	—
(23)	Lungs M. 24	2	5	—	—	—



Observations.	Sex and age.	Bed-rooms.	Inmates, Adults Children.		Possible Causes.	Sanitary Defects.
(24) Patient died	Lungs F. 41	2	4	5	Brother died of Tubercle.	—
(25)	Lungs F. 33	2	2	3	—	Slight dampness.
(26) Admitted to Eversfield Chest Hospital.	Lungs M. 26	3	6	1	—	—
(27)	Lungs F. 27	3	2	2	—	Drains defective.
(28)	Carpal Bones M. 41	3	4	3	—	Slight.
(29)	Lungs F. 21	4	6	—	—	—
(30)	Lungs F. 55	2	3	—	Husband died of Tubercle.	—
(31)	Glands F. 22	3	3	1	—	—
(32) Visitor, only stayed two months	Lungs F. 27	3	4	—	Contact with cousin who died of Tubercle.	—
(33) Patient died	Lungs F. 31	3	3	2	Sister died of Tubercle.	—

#### ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The only available hospital at the present time is the property of the Guardians of the Westhampnett Union. It is a corrugated iron building, matchboarded inside, consisting of two wards suitable for five or six beds each.

Reference was made in last year's Annual Report to the consideration that the Sanitary Authority had given to the question of providing an Isolation Hospital of their own and to the provisional agreement entered into by the Council to purchase a hospital site of five acres of land at Summersdale.

During the past year the progress of this scheme was delayed by reason of the County Council's decision to hold an inquiry in July on the subject of the sufficiency of Isolation Hospital accommodation in the Sanitary Districts comprising the County. The Westhampnett Council resolved to represent at this inquiry that they wished to be excluded from any joint scheme (other than one for a Small-pox hospital) and to be allowed to complete the scheme they had already commenced for the provision of a hospital of their own.

In February, 1915, an order was made by the Local Government Board under Public Health (Prevention and Treatment of Disease) Act, 1913, constituting the County Council as the Authority for the whole County for the purpose of providing hospital accommodation for Small-pox, but no order has been made as to hospital accommodation for other infectious diseases.

Plans have been prepared by one of the Council's Surveyors for the erection of :—

Pavilion Block for 12 beds—Local Government Board model Plan.

Pavilion Block for 6 beds—Local Government Board model Plan.

Administrative Block containing 2 sitting rooms, 6 bedrooms and a boxroom, linen store, kitchen, scullery, &c.

Laundry.

Disinfecting House.

Mortuary.

Application for a loan has been made, but owing to the war, further procedure has been postponed.

#### DISINFECTION.

All houses in which cases of infectious diseases occur are disinfected with formaldehyde or sulphur dioxide gas by the Council at the termination of the infection, as also are houses in which consumptive patients die.

#### VACCINATION.

Some idea of the number of children whose parents are taking the risk of allowing them to grow up unvaccinated can be obtained from the following figures :—

Number of children vaccinated	...	...	151
„ Exemption Certificates granted	...	...	90
„ Children died before vaccination, not traced, &c.	...	...	73
Average number of children born per annum, 1912-1915	...	...	311

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The arrangements made in 1912 with the Laboratories of Public Health, 38, New Cavendish Street, W., for the examination of throat swabs and blood specimens at the Council's expense have been freely used by the medical practitioners in the district, and have proved of inestimable service.

The following table shows the number of specimens sent and the results of bacteriological examination.

	Total Specimens.	Results.	
		Negative.	Positive.
Throat Swabs (? Diphtheria)...	55	46	9
Blood (? Enteric) ...	3	2	1
Sputum (? Tubercle) ...	1	1	—



Synopsis of Sanitary Circumstances in the Westhampnett Rural District.  
N.E. DIVISION.

Name of Parish.	Area.	Popu- lation.	Esti- mated No. of Houses £16 and under.	Esti- mated No. of Houses over £16.	Water Supply.	Pollution of Streams or River.	Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.	Closet Accommodation. (approximate number of).			Removal of House Refuse.
								Water Closets.	Pail Closets	Privy Closets.	
Felpham ... ..	1886	920	170	53	116 from Bognor Water Co., remainder shallow wells ... ..	Eastover ditch receives sewage...	Reynold's Sewer Wilson's Sewer } discharges into sea Admiralty Sewer } Eastover Sewer discharges into ditch ...	125	52	Remaining Houses	Public scavenging.
Aldingbourne ...	3098	852	183	32	61 from Bognor Water Co., remainder shallow wells ... ..	Not any ... ..	Soakaway cesspools ... ..	30	33	Ditto	Disposed of by each householder by burying or burning.
Yapton ... ..	1791	760	161	35	Shallow wells ... ..	Sewage outfall is into a ditch, thence to river ... ..	Sewers discharging into a ditch ... ..	40	23	Ditto	Ditto
Lavant ... ..	4073	736	140	28	Ditto ... ..	Not any ... ..	Soakaway cesspools ... ..	20	23	Ditto	Ditto
Boxgrove ... ..	3677	610	157	14	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	15	30	Ditto	Ditto
Eastergate ... ..	918	606	73	70	86 from Bognor Water Co., remainder shallow wells ... ..	Some cesspools overflow into a ditch, thence to river ... ..	Mainly soakaway cesspools ; some over-flow into a ditch ... ..	32	16	Ditto	Ditto
Walberton ... ..	1733	586	122	43	30 from Bognor Water Co., remainder shallow wells ... ..	Not any ... ..	Soakaway cesspools ... ..	15	20	Ditto	Ditto
Singleton ... ..	4063	518	109	26	Shallow wells ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	15	18	Ditto	Ditto
Slindon ... ..	2957	503	97	31	102 from Slindon Water Co., remainder stored rain water ... ..	Short lengths of sewer discharges into a ditch ... ..	Soakaway cesspools and some length of sewer flowing into a ditch ... ..	12	38	Ditto	Ditto
Westhampnett ...	1909	346	67	21	Shallow wells ... ..	Not any ... ..	Soakaway cesspools ... ..	5	10	Ditto	Ditto
East Dean ... ..	4654	300	71	11	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	10	19	Ditto	Ditto
Barnham ... ..	841	299	53	22	10 from Bognor Water Co., rest shallow wells	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	6	16	Ditto	Ditto
Tangmere ... ..	775	195	41	9	Shallow wells ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	4	5	Ditto	Ditto
Madehurst ... ..	1891	187	33	10	Deep wells and stored rain water ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	2	15	Ditto	Ditto
Binderton ... ..	1337	122	20	5	Shallow wells ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	2	2	Ditto	Ditto
Binsted ... ..	1105	89	20	5	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	2	3	Ditto	Ditto
West Stoke... ..	871	83	18	1	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	2	10	Ditto	Ditto
Upwaltham ... ..	1275	67	14	1	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	1	8	Ditto	Ditto
Middleton ... ..	374	42	7	1	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	2	10	Ditto	Ditto
Eartham ... ..	1539	135	25	7	18 from mains of Eartham Estate, remainder shallow wells ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	6	12	Ditto	Ditto

S.W. DIVISION.

Bersted ... ..	1868	541	98	38	42 houses have water laid on from Bognor Water Co.'s Main, remainder shallow wells. N.B.—Main now being extended, and connections being made ... ..	No pollution evident ... ..	Cesspools ... ..	45	11	85	Disposed of by occupants on land and gardens.
New Fishbourne ...	1299	863	122	106	63 from Chichester Water Co., remainder shallow wells ... ..	Ditto ... ..	About 5 houses connected to Chichester Corporation sewers, remainder cesspools	100	33	89	Ditto
North Mundham ...	2385	487	107	10	Shallow wells ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Cesspools ... ..	6	14	93	Ditto
Oving ... ..	3213	554	133	6	About 20 from Chichester Water Co., remainder shallow wells ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	15	26	109	Ditto
Pagham ... ..	3506	726	140	61	22 from Bognor Water Co., remainder shallow wells. Main recently extended, and extension being brought into use... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	27	26	113	Ditto
Selsey ... ..	2986	1501	346	193	380 from Selsey Water Co., remainder shallow wells ... ..	Ditto	Sewers in Manor Road, Station Road and Grafton Road, remainder cesspools. (Sewerage scheme now under consideration) ... ..	190	85	168	Public scavenging
Sidlesham ... ..	4178	884	205	26	43 from Selsey Water Co., remainder shallow wells ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Cesspools ... ..	20	32	171	Disposed of by occupants on land and gardens.
West Wittering ...	2272	511	144	19	Shallow wells ; Public well (supplied from spring) in centre of village ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	5	36	108	Ditto
Birdham ... ..	1811	391	96	15	Shallow wells ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	5	15	81	Ditto
Hunston ... ..	1013	304	63	8	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	5	25	38	Ditto
Donnington ... ..	1119	222	39	12	About 5 from Selsey Water Co., remainder shallow wells ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	3	9	30	Ditto
Appledram ... ..	937	149	27	15	Shallow wells ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	2	2	25	Ditto
West Itchenor ...	546	113	34	2	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	2	2	32	Ditto
Carnley ... ..	1140	107	21	4	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	3	5	16	Ditto
Merston ... ..	718	99	23	2	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	2	4	19	Ditto
East Wittering ...	1114	140	42	6	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	5	11	31	Ditto





### NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Cases of non-notifiable infectious diseases were reported by the Head Teachers of the schools in the districts named below :—

Birdham	...	...	Whooping Cough	...	January.
Slindon	...	...	German Measles	...	January.
Slindon	...	...	German Measles	...	March.
Slindon	...	...	Chicken Pox	...	March.
Sidlesham	...	...	Whooping Cough	...	February.
Sidlesham	...	..	Mumps	...	February
Yapton	...	...	Chicken Pox	...	June.
Eartham	...	...	Chicken Pox	...	July.

Whooping cough became so prevalent at Birdham and Sidlesham as to necessitate closure of the schools, the former in January, the latter in February.

### WESTHAMPNETT SCHOOLS.

There are 26 school departments in the district recognised by the Board of Education as Public Elementary Schools.

The closet arrangements at these schools are as follows :—

Trough Water Closets	...	...	3
Earth Closets	...	...	16
Pail	„	...	3
Privy	„	...	4

Medical inspection of the children in attendance is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health acting as a School Medical Inspector to the West Sussex County Council.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

With the kind assistance of Mr. Annis, I have brought up-to-date the synopsis (see attached fly leaf), showing the actual sanitary circumstances of each parish in the north-eastern division of the district. Owing to Mr. Bell's absence at the war, it has not been possible to bring the synopsis for the south-western division thoroughly up-to-date.

It is necessary here to refer to what has been achieved during the year to secure improved sanitation, either by new works or improved administrative measures.

### WATER SUPPLY.

There are four sources of supply from special Water works, namely :—

1. CHICHESTER CORPORATION. Source, a deep well in the chalk at New Fishbourne, pumped to water tower

near Northern boundary of Chichester. Houses in New Fishbourne, Shipwyke and Summersdale can be supplied from existing mains.

2. **BOGNOR WATER COMPANY.** Source, a deep well in the chalk in the Parish of Eastergate, pumped to reservoir at Ball's Hut. Present mains capable of supplying all or part of the following districts :—Walberton, Barnham, Westergate, Shipney, Felpham, part of Aldwick, Middle Bersted, Aldingbourne, Binstead and Pagham. During the year 1913 the water main has been extended at Selsey, Aldwick and North Bersted.

3. **SELSEY WATER COMPANY.** Water obtained from Chichester Corporation. Mains pass through Donnington and the village of Sidlesham. The Company have power also to supply Hunston ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from nearest main) and North Mundham (2 miles from nearest main).

4. **SLINDON WATER WORKS.** The property of the Slindon Estate. Source, a deep well in the chalk at the North of Slindon Park, pumped to a tower. Mains able to supply houses in Slindon.

In addition, some houses at Eartham are supplied from private mains, the property of W. M. Bird, Esq., and a few at East Dean from private mains belonging to His Grace the Duke of Richmond.

#### SEWAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The only parts of the district in which there are sewers are Felpham and Yapton. At Slindon, Selsey and Eastergate there are short lengths of sewers which receive the sewage of a few houses in their respective areas.

**FELPHAM.** Particulars were given in last year's report of the Agreement that had been entered into with the Bognor Urban District Council.

The contract for the execution of the works connected with this scheme was signed on the 27th March, 1914, and a considerable portion of the work has now been completed.

The Contractor, however, has experienced considerable difficulty in obtaining the necessary labour and material consequent on the requirements of the Government in connection with the war, otherwise the scheme would no doubt have been completed before the end of 1914.

**SELSEY.**—The scheme for the sewerage of the village of Selsey, as prepared by Mr. H. Howard Humphreys, dated 31st July, 1913, was adopted by the Rural District Council on the



5th June, 1914, and Mr. Humphreys was subsequently instructed to prepare detailed estimates, plans and specifications of the proposed scheme for submission to the Local Government Board.

The Council further resolved that application be made to the Board for sanction to borrow the sum of £12,500 for the purpose of executing the said scheme, but owing to the outbreak of war no further action has been taken.

### BYE-LAWS.

Bye-laws in respect to slaughter houses were approved by the Board on July 6th, 1914, and in respect to New Streets and Buildings on July 14th, 1914.

### GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION.

#### ALTERATION IN STAFF OWING TO THE WAR.

On the outbreak of war, Mr. Leonard Bell, the Inspector of Nuisances for the south-western division of the district, was suddenly called up by the Buckinghamshire Yeomanry, in which he was a Sergeant. A few months later he was given a Commission in the Welsh Fusiliers. The Sanitary Authority, with the approval of the Local Government Board, arranged to allow Mr. Bell one half of his salary during his military service, and decided that Mr. Annis should undertake the work of the whole district during Mr. Bell's absence.

Owing to the suddenness of Mr. Bell's departure the statistics of his house inspection and other work up to July were not worked out to enable me to present them in this report in the form I have done hitherto. I propose, therefore, to set out below the work done by Mr. Annis in the usual way, and to give the work done by Mr. Bell as far as it can be obtained from his monthly reports, to the Sanitary Committee. I am indebted to the Clerk of the Council for his assistance in this matter.

#### HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS.

As it was not possible, after Mr. Bell left, for Mr. Annis to continue the Council's scheme of house inspection—by which each inspector inspected not less than 400 houses each year—only such houses as are the subject of complaint or from which infectious disease or tuberculosis is notified have been inspected and scheduled since the outbreak of war.

The number of houses inspected during 1914 in the two divisions of the district is as follows :—

	North-Eastern		South-Western		
	By Mr. Annis.	By Mr. Bell.	By Mr. Annis.	Total	
No. inspected ...	421	136	72	629	
No. found defective	298	118	36	452	



Representations were made by the Medical Officer of Health, under Section 17 of the Housing Town Planning Act, as to five houses—three in the south-western division and two in the north-eastern division. Closing Orders were issued in the case of the three first; as a result, two of them were “made fit,” the third was closed. The two in the north-eastern were voluntarily closed.

The outbreak of war and consequent shortage of labour has impeded very much the carrying out of work required to remedy defective houses.

Since systematic house inspection commenced in January, 1913, at least the following work has been accomplished to December 31st, 1914 :—

	N.E. Division.	S.W. Division.	Total
Total houses inspected ...	858	788	1646
„ found defective ...	630	680	1310
„ remedied up to Dec., 1914 ...	410	448	858
„ closed ...	2	20	22
„ works in progress ...	45	144	189

Below are printed details of the Housing work in the north-eastern division.

#### HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS, 1910.

##### *North-Eastern Division.*

No. of dwelling-houses inspected ...	421
Total No. of inspections made ...	1860
No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were found ...	298
No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were rectified (i.e., made fit for human habitation) :	
(a) By Inspector's intimation notice ...	94
(b) By action of Sanitary Authority ...	24

#### DEFECTIVE HOUSES : Position at 31st Dec., 1914 :

(1) Actually remedied ... (1)	118
(2) Works in progress ... (2)	45
(3) Owner promised to remedy, but not started ... (3)	84
(4) Closed—(a) voluntarily ... (4a)	2
(b) after Closing Order (4b)	nil.
(5) No progress made yet ... (5)	49
Total ...	298

No. of representations to Local Authority, with a view to making of Closing Orders, Sec. 17 (2)...	...	...	2
No. of Closing Orders made, Sec. 17 (2)	...	...	nil.
No. of dwelling-houses closed :—			
(a) By voluntary action of owners...	...	...	2
(b) As a result of Closing Orders	...	...	nil.
No. of dwelling-houses which, after the making of Closing Orders were put into a fit state for human habitation, Sec. 17 (6)	...	...	nil.
No. of dwelling-houses demolished :—			
(a) By voluntary action of owners...	...	...	nil.
(b) As a result of Closing Orders, Sec. 18 (2)	...	...	nil.

#### UNREMEDIED DEFECTIVE HOUSES AT END OF 1913.

Last year's report showed—

In process of being remedied...	...	...	50
Promised but not commenced	...	...	114
Partly remedied	...	...	6
No action taken yet	...	...	54
Only inspected in December...	...	...	37
Deferred owing to impending laying of sewers	...	...	10
			<hr/> 271 <hr/>

Of these 194 have been remedied,

77 remain unremedied for the following reasons :—

(a) 10 owing to impending laying of sewers.

(b) 67, property of one large owner who is carrying out repairs gradually.

#### DEFECTIVE HOUSES—Nature of Defects.

Cleansing (re-papering, distempering, etc.)	...	...	120
Structural (walls, roof, floors, yard)	...	...	56
Sanitary (closet, drains, ventilation)	...	...	95
Ashpits	...	...	3
As to water supply	...	...	74
Overcrowding	...	...	16
Other defects, accumulations, etc.	...	...	160

The following figures include *all* Sanitary improvements, *i.e.*, not only those secured as a result of house inspection, but as a result of complaints, or in any other way :—

Privies (middens)—

No. of new provided	...	...	3
No. of existing repaired	...	...	24
No. converted to pails	...	...	108
No. converted to w.c.'s	...	...	40

Pails or earth closets—					
No. of new provided...	...	...	...	...	33
No. converted to w.c.'s	...	...	...	...	16
Water closets—					
No. of new provided...	...	...	...	...	12
No. converted from dry receptacles...	...	...	...	...	nil.
No. supplied with water, repaired or otherwise improved	...	...	...	...	8
Ashpits—					
No. of new provided	...	...	...	...	3
No. converted to ashbins	...	...	...	...	8
Ashbins—					
No. of new provided	...	...	...	...	24
Cesspools—					
No. rendered impervious, repaired, cleansed, etc....	...	...	...	...	72
No. abolished and drains connected to sewer	...	...	...	...	12
Drain, drain-traps, etc.—					
No. inspected	...	...	...	...	320
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	64
Water supply—					
No. of samples taken for analysis	...	...	...	...	8
No. condemned	...	...	...	...	3
No. of wells closed	...	...	...	...	nil.
No. of wells cleansed, repaired, etc....	...	...	...	...	25
No. of instances in which the public supply was substituted for the well...	...	...	...	...	6
No. of cisterns cleansed, repaired, etc.	...	...	...	...	nil.
No. of cistern waste pipes disconnected from the drain	...	...	...	...	nil.

#### NEW HOUSES—Total, 67.

Parish.	No.	Parish.	No.
Felpham	11	Slindon	1
Walberton	2	Selsey	27
Eastergate	2	Bersted	9
Westhampnett	1	Hunston	1
Singleton	1	Pagham	2
Aldingbourne	6	East Wittering	2
Barnham	2		

#### SUFFICIENCY OF HOUSES.

BERSTED. Reference was made in last year's report to the deficiency of houses in North Bersted. During the past year the Local Government Board held an Inquiry into the Council's proposed scheme, and gave their sanction for a loan of £1,330 to pay for the land and the erection of six cottages. The contract for the building of the cottages has been let and the work is now in hand.



OTHER PARISHES. The District Council, during the past year, wrote to each of the Parish Councils in the district and asked whether, in their opinion, there was sufficient housing accommodation in the parish. Below is shown—

(1) Parishes from which an answer was received to the effect that there were sufficient houses.

(2) Parishes from which an answer was received to the effect that more houses were required.

(3) Parishes from which no answer at all has been received.

Opposite each parish is stated whether the answer came from the Parish Council or from the Chairman of a Parish Meeting.

(1) Parishes which replied that there were sufficient houses :—

Aldingbourne	...	...	Parish Council.
Appledram	...	...	„ Meeting.
Barnham	...	...	„ „
Binsted	...	...	„ „
Birdham	...	...	„ Council.
Boxgrove	...	...	„ „
Eartham	...	...	„ Meeting.
East Dean	...	...	„ Council.
Hunston	...	...	„ Meeting.
Lavant	...	...	„ Council.
Merston	...	...	„ Meeting.
North Mundham	...	...	„ Council.
Oving	...	...	„ „
Pagham	...	...	„ „
Selsey	...	...	„ „
Sidlesham	...	...	„ „
Singleton	...	...	„ „
Slindon	...	...	„ „
Upwaltham	...	...	„ Meeting.
Walberton	...	...	„ Council.
Westhampnett	...	...	„ „
West Stoke	...	...	„ Meeting.
West Wittering	...	...	„ Council.
Yapton	...	...	„ „

(2) Parishes which replied that more houses were required :—

			No. of additional houses suggested as required.
Binderton	...	Parish Meeting.	... 4
Eastergate	...	„ Council	... Not stated.
Felpham	...	„ „	... 12
New Fishbourne	...	„ „	... Not stated.
Tangmere	...	„ Meeting	... 4 or 6
West Itchenor	...	„ „	... 2

(3) Parishes from which no answer has been received :—

Donnington.  
Earnley.  
East Wittering.

Madehurst.  
Middleton.

The District Council instructed the Inspector (Mr. Annis) to investigate and report upon the requirements in each of those parishes from which a reply had been received that additional houses were required. Up to the time of writing the Inspector has reported upon two parishes (1) Felpham, (2) Eastergate. The summary and recommendation of the Inspector in each of these reports is as follows :—

#### FELPHAM.

*Summary.*—“ While it does not appear from the particulars I have submitted that the rents of the existing cottages are unduly high, nor is there any particular case of serious overcrowding, it does, however, seem evident, from the fact that there are no uninhabited houses, and from the information which individuals have given me, that there is a real need for the provision of further housing accommodation for the working classes.

“ In this connection I might mention that on no occasion have I met with any persons who express a contrary opinion, nor has any one spoken of raising opposition in the event of the Rural District Council preparing a scheme.”

*Recommendation.*—“ I am of opinion that the immediate needs of the parish would be met by the provision of six cottages, similar in type to those contemplated for North Bersted. and that the Committee would be well advised if, when purchasing the ground for these cottages, they took into consideration future development and purchased a piece of ground of such an area as would allow for the erection of six more cottages at a future time.”

#### EASTERGATE.

*Summary.*—“ From the particulars which I have detailed it would appear, both from the cases of overcrowding, also from the apparent disproportionate number of houses of the cottage type which have been erected during recent years, that there is a real demand for increased accommodation in this class of dwelling.

“ It is quite a common thing to hear persons who work in Eastergate say, ‘ I can’t get a cottage in Eastergate ; I live in Aldingbourne.’ ”

*Recommendation.*—“ I am of opinion that 12 cottages, similar in type to those proposed for North Bersted, should be erected at Eastergate in order to meet the needs of that parish, and recommend the Council to take the necessary steps to prepare a building scheme upon those lines.”



The Council have adopted Mr. Annis' report in respect of Felpham, and have issued an advertisement inviting offers of a site suitable for the erection of 12 cottages, and directed the Inspector to prepare plans and estimate for the erection of six cottages.

### DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

SOUTH-WESTERN DIVISION.—Up to Mr. Bell being mobilized in August, each of the 47 cowsheds in his district had been regularly inspected, and all were in a satisfactory condition. It will be remembered that Mr. Bell, during 1913, brought about a considerable improvement in the condition of the cowsheds in his area, no fewer than twenty-nine cowsheds having had works carried out to improve them in that year. I am unable to give particulars as to the number of inspections made by Mr. Bell during 1914. One registered Cowkeeper in his district was prosecuted under the Regulations for keeping his cowstalls in an insanitary state. A conviction was obtained, a fine of £1 and costs being imposed.

This Cowkeeper was prosecuted on the same day by the Brighton Corporation for sending into Brighton milk taken from a cow that was suffering from tuberculosis of the udder. He was convicted and fined £5.

NORTH-EASTERN DIVISION.—The condition of the cowsheds in this division has been much improved during the past year. Mr. Annis reports in the following words :—

“ During the year all the cowsheds throughout this district have been systematically inspected, and with the exception of one building in the parish of Boxgrove, all the necessary structural works have been carried out to render the places sanitary and suitable for the purpose for which they are used.

“ The work at the cowshed referred to has been held up owing to the difficulty of obtaining labour, but I have every reason to think that it will be put in hand shortly.

“ Speaking generally, the cowsheds and dairies are now in an eminently satisfactory condition.”

The following figures show the work carried out in the North-Eastern Division ; Mr. Bell's absence prevents me from compiling a similar table for his division.

### DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDERS, 1885-1889.

No. of Dairymen, etc. (Milksellers) in the District...	...	64
No. of these registered (Order of 1885, sec. 6 (1) (2) )	...	41
No. of inspections of their premises...	...	98



No. of Dairymen, etc. (Butter and Cheese Makers) in the District (Order of 1885, sec. 6 (5) (6) )...	...	...	84
No. of inspections of their premises...	...	...	108
PREMISES : No. of Cowsheds on Register ...	...	...	41
No. of Dairies and Milkshops on Register ...	...	...	nil.
No. of inspections made (1) Cowsheds ...	...	...	174
(2) Milkshops ...	...	...	nil.
No. of inspections during milking time ...	...	...	88
No. of contraventions of the Regulations found ...	...	...	14
No. of premises found to require :—			
(a) Cleansing ...	...	...	14
(b) Structural or Sanitary defects :—			
(1) Drainage ...	...	...	6
(2) Ventilation ...	...	...	3
(3) Lighting ...	...	...	4
(4) Manure from yard ...	...	...	7
(5) Approaches paved ...	...	...	4
No. of these requirements carried out :—			
(a) Cleansing ...	...	...	14
(b) Structural or sanitary improvements :—			
(1) Drainage ...	...	...	5
(2) Ventilation ...	...	...	3
(3) Lighting ...	...	...	3
(4) Manure from yard ...	...	...	7
(5) Approaches paved ...	...	...	4

WATER SUPPLY :—	Public Supply.	Well Water.
Cowsheds...	8	33
No. of samples of such well waters taken for analysis		nil.

#### LEGAL PROCEEDINGS :—

No. of summonses issued under the Orders and Regulations ...	...	...	1
No. of convictions obtained ...	...	...	1

### SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are 15 slaughter houses in the district, eight in the north-eastern division and seven in the south-western; they have been regularly inspected and found generally satisfactory.

### FOOD INSPECTION.

During the year 42 inspections have been made by Mr. Annis at Barnham Market, and 25 carcasses of mutton have been inspected. Of the 25 carcasses, 23 have been passed as fit for human food and 2 have been rejected.

## FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES. Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

	Inspection.	Number of defects. Written Notices.	Prosecu- tions.
Factories ... .. (Including Factory Laundries)	16	2	nil.
Workshops ... .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	109	0	nil.
Workplaces ... .. (Other than Outworkers' pre- mises included in Part 3 of this Report).	nil.	nil.	nil.
Total ... ..	125	2	nil.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

	Found.	Number of defects. Reme- died.	Referred to H.M. Inspectors.	No. of Prosecu- tions.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of cleanliness ...	12	12	nil.	nil.
Want of ventilation ...	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	nil.	nil.	—	—
Other nuisances ... ..	3	3	—	—
Sanitary accommodation :				
Insufficient ... ..	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—				
Illegal occupation of underground bake- houses (s. 101) ...	Not any such bakehouses.			
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake houses (ss. 97 to 100)...				
Other offences ... .. (Excluding offences rela- ting to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)			nil.	
Total ... ..	15	15	nil.	nil.

3.—No Lists of Outworkers have been received.

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS. Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year :—

Bakehouses	...	...	26	Bootmakers	...	...	5
Laundries	...	...	6	Cycle Manufacturer	...	...	1
Blacksmiths' Shops	...	...	15	Basket Maker	...	...	1
Wheelwrights' Shops	...	...	3	Gas Manufactory	...	...	1
Dressmakers	...	...	4				—
Flour Mills	...	...	4	Total No. of Workshops			
Builders' Yards	...	...	8	on Register...	...	...	80
Brickyards	...	...	5				—
Sewage Farm	...	...	1				

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
Actions taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)	Notified by H.M. Inspector						...
	Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector						...
							nil.
Other	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.

OTHER INSPECTIONS (distinct from House Inspection).

North-Eastern Division.

Smoke nuisances—

No. of observations	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

Offensive accumulations—

No. inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	36

Overcrowding—

No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

Keeping of animals so as to be a nuisance—

No. inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

All other insanitary conditions not included in the above—

No inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	46

Common lodging houses—

No. Registered	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
No. of inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
No. of contraventions found	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

Offensive trades—

No. established	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
No. of premises inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
No. of contraventions found	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.



## Slaughter houses—

No. in district ...	...	...	...	...	...	8
No. "registered"	...	...	...	...	...	8
No. of inspections of premises	...	...	...	...	...	36
No. of contraventions of bye-laws	...	...	...	...	...	3

## Food—diseased, unsound, etc.—

No. of seizures...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
No. of summonses issued	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
No. of convictions obtained	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
No. of parcels of food surrendered...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

Two carcasses stopped from being sold at Barnham Market.

## Infectious diseases (including Tuberculosis) and disinfection—

No. of houses from which patients were notified during 19 4—						
(1) Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	22
(2) Other infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	35
No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	57
Total number of inspections made in this connection	...	...	...	...	...	86
No. of house rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	35
No. of school rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	8
Lots of clothing disinfected	...	Clothing disinfected in the rooms of each house.				
Lots of clothing destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

## SUMMARY.

Total No. of Inspections made for all purposes	...	...	2,300
„ Notices served (Informal, 86 ; Statutory, 1)			
„ Summonses issued	...	...	1
„ Convictions obtained	...	...	1
Complaints : Total No. received during the year...	...	...	56
„ Total No. found justified and dealt with	...	...	38

## METEOROLOGY.

I am indebted to Mr. Harold Drewitt, of Colworth, Oving, for kindly supplying me with the following statistics and observations :—

## RAINFALL IN INCHES AT COLWORTH, OIVING, SUSSEX.

	1914.	Average for 14 years.	Rainy days 1914.	Average for 14 years.
January	... 0.48	... 2.12	... 6	... 12.3
February	... 4.17	... 1.93	... 16	... 10.2
March	... 4.61	... 2.01	... 25	... 13.6
April	... 1.54	... 1.61	... 11	... 10.8
May	... 1.27	... 1.93	... 7	... 11.3
June	... 1.27	... 2.0	... 8	... 10.3
July	... 2.07	... 1.36	... 12	... 9.0
August	... 1.48	... 2.90	... 11	... 13.0
September	... 1.47	... 1.66	... 7	... 8.2
October	... 2.26	... 3.94	... 12	... 15.2
November	... 3.60	... 2.86	... 16	... 11.5
December	... 9.03	... 2.96	... 22	... 13.8
Total...	... 33.25	... 27.28	... 153	... 139.2

The year 1914 has been one of a long series of wet seasons, the excess over the average rainfall being 5.96 inches ; this is the sixth successive year with an over average rainfall, the total excess being 25.10 inches—nearly an average year's rainfall.

December, 1914, was the wettest month ever known here, 9.03 inches falling on 22 days.

The temperature has been without excessive variations in either direction, the shaded thermometer never having reached 80 degrees, and only falling to 20 degrees on January 23rd and 24th.

### INQUESTS.

#### NATURAL CAUSES—

Sex.	Age.		Cause of Death.
M	72	...	Heart failure.
M	3 months	...	Infantile Atrophy.
M	A few minutes		Inanition.
M	59	...	Syncope and Heart Disease.
M	12 hours	...	Asthenia.
F	1	...	Broncho-Pneumonia.

#### ACCIDENTAL CAUSES—

†F	24	...	Pneumonia following burns.
*M	63	...	Found dead.
*M	26	...	Fractured skull through falling from Aeroplane.
M	86	...	Broken neck caused by fall.
Not known	Full	...	Found dead. No evidence to show cause of death.
F	53	...	Erysipelas following injuries to head caused by fall.
M	17 months	...	Shocks from scalds.
M	5 months	...	Asphyxia due to being overlaid in bed.

#### SUICIDE —

M	60	...	Cut his throat whilst of unsound mind.
M	37	...	Shot himself with gun whilst of unsound mind.
M	63	...	Drowned himself whilst of unsound mind.
*M	42	...	Cut his throat when in or near sea whilst of unsound mind.
*M	56	...	Shot himself with gun whilst of unsound mind.

† A resident who died outside the district.

\* Non-Residents of the district.

**ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.**

The Adoptive Acts, Bye-laws and Regulations in force in district, are here given :—

ADOPTIVE ACTS.	Date of coming into force.
1. Infectious Diseases Notification Act, 1889.	Dec. 16th, 1895.

**BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS WITH RESPECT TO—**

1. Sidlesham and Fisher Commons	Feb. 17th, 1904.
2. Tents, Vans and Sheds	Sept. 16th, 1913.
3. Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	Oct. 1st, 1913.
4. Slaughter House	July 6th, 1914.
5. New Streets and Buildings	July 14th, 1914.



TABLE I.—WESTHAMPNETT RURAL DISTRICT.  
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous years.

YEAR.	Popula- tion esti- mated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.‡		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.				
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.		Number. *	Rate.	of Non- residents registered in the District.	of Resi- dents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number *	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number. *	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	15264	316	—	20.7	162	10.6	—	26	35	110	188	12.3
1910	15426	306	—	19.8	163	10.5	—	18	22	58	181	11.7
1911	15588	282	—	18.2	168	10.7	2	31	23	81	197	12.6
1912	15750	320	322	20.4	156	9.9	5	27	25	77	178	11.3
1913	15936	382	384	24.0	149	9.3	4	28	16	44	177	11.1
1914	15955	294	300	18.8	163	10.2	4	42	20	66	201	12.5

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates.

\*In Column 6 are to be included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district. In Column 12 is to be entered the number in Column 6, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8 and by addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are to be similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by addition of the deaths under 1 included in the number given in Column 9.

†“Transferable Deaths” are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 70,872.

Total population at all ages, 15,548 at Census, 1911.

Total families or separate occupiers, 3,651.

TABLE II.—WESTHAMPNETT RURAL DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1914.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY. (e.g. Parish or Ward) of the District.																				Total cases removed to hospital.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	At all ages.	At Ages—Years.						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		21	22	23	24	25	26	27																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.																													65 & upwards																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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The only available Isolation Hospital is the property of the Westhampnett Guardians, and the cases referred to as removed to hospital were received into it. It is situate at Westhampnett.

TABLE III.—WESTHAMPNETT RURAL DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1914.

CAUSES OF DEATH.  1	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non- residents" in Institutions in the District.  11
	All ages. 2	Under 1 year. 3	1 and under 2. 4	2 and under 5. 5	5 and under 15. 6	15 and under 25. 7	25 and under 45. 8	45 and under 65. 9	65 and upwards. 10	
All causes { Certified Uncertified	196 5	20 —	6 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	23 —	41 1	91 4	— —
Enteric Fever ... ..										
Small-pox ... ..										
Measles ... ..										
Scarlet Fever ... ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Croup ...	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Influenza ... ..										
Erysipelas ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ... ..	11	—	—	—	1	2	5	2	1	—
Tuberculous Meningitis...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Dis- eases ... ..	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Cancer, malignant disease	19	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	11	—
Rheumatic Fever ... ..	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Meningitis ... ..	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Organic Heart Disease...	34	—	—	—	—	—	3	11	20	—
Bronchitis ... ..	11	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	8	—
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	11	1	2	1	—	—	1	1	5	—
Other diseases of respira- tory organs ... ..	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	—
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Appendicitis and Typh- litis ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Alcoholism ... ..										
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ... ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—
Puerperal Fever... ..										
Other accidents and di- seases of Pregnancy and Parturition ... ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Congenital Debility and Malformation, includ- ing Premature Birth...	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Violent Deaths, exclud- ing Suicide ... ..	10	1	2	—	—	2	—	3	2	—
Suicide ... ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
Other Defined Diseases...	58	2	—	—	3	2	3	9	39	—
Diseases ill-defined or un- known ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	201	20	6	3	6	6	23	42	95	3



TABLE IV.—WESTHAMPNETT RURAL DISTRICT.

INFANT MORTALITY. 1914.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 Weeks and under 3 months.	3 Months and under 6 Months.	6 months and under 9 Months.	9 months and under 12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
ALL CAUSES—										
Certified ... ..	7	1	—	—	8	3	4	2	3	20
Uncertified ... ..										
Small-pox ... ..										
Chicken-pox ... ..										
Measles ... ..										
Scarlet Fever ... ..										
Whooping Cough ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Diphtheria and Croup										
Erysipelas ... ..										
Tuberculous Meningitis										
Abdominal Tuberculosis										
Other Tuberculous Diseases										
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> )	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
Convulsions ... ..										
Laryngitis ... ..										
Bronchitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Diarrhoea ... ..										
Enteritis ... ..										
Gastritis ... ..										
Syphilis ... ..										
Rickets ... ..										
Suffocation, overlying	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Injury at Birth ... ..										
Atelectasis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Congenital Malformations	1	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	4
Premature birth ... ..	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	3	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	4
Other Causes ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Totals ... ..	7	1	—	—	8	3	4	2	3	20

Nett	{	legitimate	281	Nett	{	legitimate infants	19
Births in the Year		illegitimate	19	Deaths in the Year		illegitimate infants	1



# **Steypning West Rural District.**

---

**1914.**



# VITAL STATISTICS.

## SUMMARY.

Population at Census, 1911	...	...	...	...	8,804
Number of inhabited dwellings, census 1911	...	...	...	...	2,001
Number of uninhabited dwellings, census 1911	...	...	...	...	190
Average number of persons per house, census 1911	...	...	...	...	4.4
Area of district in statute acres, census 1911	...	...	...	...	29,063
Estimated population to the middle of 1914	...	...	...	...	9,117
Number of births, 1914	...	...	...	...	143
Annual birth rate per 1,000, 1914	...	...	...	...	15.6
Number of deaths, 1914	...	...	...	...	111
Annual crude death rate per 1,000, 1914	...	...	...	...	12.1
Annual corrected death rate	..	...	...	...	10.3
Excess of births over deaths, 1914	...	...	...	...	32
Death rate from seven principal epidemic diseases, per 1,000 living, 1914	...	...	...	...	0.54
Phthisis death rate per 1,000 living, 1914	...	...	...	...	0.54
Infant mortality ( <i>i.e.</i> , death rate of infants under one year, per 1,000 births), 1914	...	...	...	...	104
Number of new houses, including Bungalows, erected during 1914	...	...	...	...	44

# Steypning West Rural District.

## VITAL STATISTICS

### POPULATION.

The population at the census of 1901 was 7,557, and at the census of 1911, 8,804, an increase during the ten years of 1,247. Assuming a similar rate of increase since April, 1911, the population, to the middle of the year 1914, is estimated by the Registrar-General at 9,117, and on this figure the various rates in the statistical tables are estimated.

The natural increase of the population, *i.e.*, the excess of births over deaths, was 32 (143—111).

### NUMBER OF HOUSES, SEPARATE OCCUPIERS, ETC.

				1901.	1911.	
					All buildings used as dwellings.	Ordinary dwelling Houses.
Number inhabited	...		1686		2001	1851
Separate Occupiers	...		1739		2049	1888
Population	...	...	7557		8804	7709
Number of Persons per inhabited dwelling or house	...	...	4.4		4.4	4.1
Uninhabited	...	...	158		190	176
Being built	...	...	21		19	16

### BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

One hundred and thirty-seven births were registered in the district during the year 1914, and six, occurring outside the district, were assigned to it by the Registrar-General, making a nett total of 143, which is equivalent to a birth rate of 15.6. The average birth rate during the preceding five years was 19.3.

### DEATHS AND DEATH RATE.

Ninety-three deaths were registered in the district, of which nine referred to persons who were non-residents, leaving 84, to which number must be added 27 deaths of residents who died *outside* the district and were duly assigned to it, making a nett total of 111 for the year, which is equivalent to a death rate of 12.1. The average death rate for the preceding five years was 11.9.

PLACES OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT WHERE THE TWENTY-SEVEN  
“ TRANSFERABLE ” DEATHS OCCURRED.

Steyning Union Infirmary	...	...	...	14
County Asylum, Chichester	...	...	...	3
Sussex County Hospital	...	...	...	5
Other Hospitals or Asylums	...	...	...	1
East Sussex County Asylum	...	...	...	1
Hangleton Hospital	...	...	...	1
Private addresses	...	...	...	2

The CORRECTED DEATH RATE is 10.3. It is obtained by multiplying the uncorrected rate by the factor of correction for Steyning West, viz., .8551. The corrected death rate represents what the death rate for Steyning West would be if the population contained proportionately the same number of males and females in each of the age groups as enumeration at the 1911 census revealed in England and Wales as a whole. The factor of correction being less than 1, indicates that the population of Steyning West consists of a larger proportion of people at the ages at which death is more likely to occur than does the population of England and Wales as a whole.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Table III. (Local Government Board) classifies the 111 nett deaths into the various causes and ages.

The following comparisons with the corresponding figures of last year are of interest : —

Causes.					1914.	1913.
Tuberculosis—						
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	8	5
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	0	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases...	...	...	...	...	3	2
					—	—
Lung Diseases, excluding Tuberculosis—					11	8
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	8	2
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	2	4
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	1	2
					—	—
Heart Disease—					11	8
Organic Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	19	12
Zymotic Diseases—						
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	0	0
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	0	0
Epidemic Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	1	2
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	0	0
Measles	...	...	...	...	1	0
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	2	2
Enteric Fever...	...	...	...	...	1	0
					—	—
					5	4
Cancer	...	...	...	...	16	13



## PHTHISIS DEATH RATE.

The death rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 0.87 per 1,000, as compared with 0.54 in 1913.

## ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

The death rate from the seven principal Zymotic diseases was, therefore, 0.54, as compared with 0.43 in 1913.

## AGES.

	TOTAL.	Under 1 year	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 or over
1913	97	6	3	1	5	3	7	21	51
1914	111	15	1	2	2	6	14	22	49

## INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE.

The infantile mortality rate (*i.e.*, the number of deaths of children under 1 year per 1,000 born) was 104 per 1,000, as compared with 52 per 1,000, the average rate for the previous five years.

It will be seen from Table IV. that of the fifteen deaths of children under one year, seven occurred in the first week of life. The cause of six of these seven deaths was certified as due to premature birth. It is not unreasonable to attribute these deaths to unfavourable ante-natal circumstances affecting the mother, such as improper care of health, insufficient food, over-work, failure to seek medical advice for ill health, etc., circumstances which by appropriate advice and assistance are more or less removable, hence these deaths may be classed as possibly preventable. Of the remaining deaths under one year, doubtless others also were preventable, possibly, for instance, one from debility in the third week of life, one from whooping cough, and one from enteritis.

The Local Government Board issued a Memorandum in July on the subject of Maternity and Child Welfare, which outlines measures to reduce the Infantile Mortality Rate. The scheme recommended is comprehensive, and suggests clinics for, and the home visiting of expectant mothers to reduce ante-natal causes, assistance to secure proper attention at birth, and clinics for, and the home visiting of babies after birth. The first step to any scheme is the adoption of the Notification of Births Act and the appointment of a nurse to act as Health Visitor.

## COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS.

The important vital statistical figures for the past year were, therefore, as follows :—

	Steyning West.	England and Wales.	96 large towns.	145 smaller towns.	England & Wales less 242 towns.
Birth rate ...	15.6	23.6	24.9	23.6	21.9
Death rate ...	12.1	13.9	14.6	12.8	13.3
Corrected Death rate	10.3	13.6	14.9	12.9	12.2
Infantile Mortality rate	104	105	113	104	93

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of notifications received of each notifiable disease during 1914, and, for comparison's sake, the corresponding number for 1912 and 1913.

			1914.	1913.	1912.
Scarlet Fever	...	...	18	24	22
Diphtheria	...	...	18	2	3
Enteric Fever	...	...	1	1	1
Puerperal Fever	...	...	0	0	0
Erysipelas	...	...	2	0	3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...		11	8	16
Other forms of Tuberculosis			3	7	—

Local Government Board Table II. sets out particulars as to the number of notifications of each notifiable infectious disease received from the different Parishes, and shows the ages of the persons infected.

### SCARLET FEVER.

The table below shows the number of Scarlet Fever notifications received during each month of the year from the different parishes ; 12 cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital. No deaths occurred.. The attack rate per 1,000 population was 1.9.

		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total.
Ashurst	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Henfield	...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Steyning	...	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	1	1	3	—	9
Lancing	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sompting	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Shermanbury	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Beeding	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
														—
														18
														—

Remaining Parishes : No notifications received.

Scarlet Fever was never seriously present during the year, though, as the table shows, nine cases occurred in the parish of Steyning during the eight months April to November inclusive. Four of the cases occurred in connection with dairy farms.

In four separate instances the infection was ascertained to have been introduced into the district from outside ; a visitor from Kennington was diagnosed a few days after arrival ; a child who had been in a Children's Hospital fell within ten days after returning home ; visitors from Balcombe infected a child of the house they came to visit ; a resident who went to Hastings developed Scarlet Fever a few days after her return. One house had three cases and another two cases.



## DIPHTHERIA.

The table below shows the number of notifications received during each month of the year from the different parishes. The attack rate per 1,000 of the population was 1.9. Six cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

No deaths occurred.

Parish.		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total
Sompting	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Steyning	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	9	1	—	14
Lancing	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Henfield	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bramber	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
														—
														18

Remaining Parishes : No notifications received. —

It will be seen from the table that there was an outbreak of Diphtheria in the parish of Steyning between August and November.

The source of infection of the case notified in August was not apparent at the time of notification, but investigation into the first case notified in September brought to light circumstances which explained the August case and the remainder of the 14 cases. The first September case was the child of a dairyman, and on the day I received the notification of this child I was informed by the Medical Officer of Health for Hove that three cases had just been notified in Hove, and that the milk supply at all three houses was from a retailer in Brighton, who derived part of his supply from this farm in the Steyning district. I learnt further that a case was notified to the Brighton Medical Officer of Health, who had taken the same milk.

As the four Brighton and Hove cases developed simultaneously with the dairyman's own child, I suspected—and now believe—that all four had been caused by an infected milk. The question to be elucidated was as to how the milk got infected. It may be well to mention here that the retailer in Brighton pasteurised all his milk, but I gathered that the duration to which the milk was exposed to the “pasteurising” temperature was not long enough to ensure complete pasteurization. This process of pasteurization probably explains why so few cases occurred among the consumers.

Inspection and much cross-examination of the milkers at the farm eventually brought out the following facts :—

- (1) That two boys of the head cowman successively had sore throats about the middle of August, the elder boy (and first to be affected with a sore throat) was a milker, but stopped milking for three days whilst his throat was sore.



- (2) That these boys developed sore throats three or four days after a man whom the farmer had engaged as a new milker (whom I will designate X.) had been allowed to lodge and sleep in the same bedroom as the two boys.
- (3) That the man X. was related to, and had visited in August, the house where the first case of Diphtheria occurred, and already referred to as notified at the end of August. This patient developed Diphtheria *after* being visited by X.

Strong suspicion was therefore directed against this new milker X., whose throat and nose I successively swabbed, but the reports of which proved negative. The throats of all the other milkers were swabbed, but none showed the presence of diphtheria bacilli, nor did swabs from the children of the cowman. Inquiry from the Medical Officer of Health of the town in Surrey from which X. had come brought a reply that no Diphtheria had occurred in association with him whilst there.

The head cowman's boys had, at the time of my inquiry, already been in attendance at Steyning School from its re-opening after the Summer holidays, and as eleven of the later cases were in children attending the same school there is little doubt that they introduced the infection into the school.

All the cows were examined by a Veterinary Surgeon, and one was found to have an abrasion on the udder. Scrapings from this were sent up for bacteriological examination, but no diphtheria bacilli were found. The cows were removed to another farm several miles away and milked by a new set of milkers for six weeks.

Circumstantially everything pointed to the man X. as being the carrier, and it was my opinion, notwithstanding the negative results of the swabs, that he infected the milk. I explained this to him and advised him to give up working as a milker, which he did, finding work as a flint picker.

My account of this outbreak of Diphtheria will not be complete if I omit to add that nearly three months afterwards, on December 22nd, I received a letter from the Medical Officer of Health of another district, asking if I knew anything of this man X., because Diphtheria had been traced to the milk of a farm at which he had recently started to milk; the letter added that a throat swab had been taken, but no diphtheria germs found. I gave the Medical Officer of Health all the information I have given here, and I await with interest the further investigations of this unquestionable carrier of diphtheria germs.

No more striking illustration could be given to farmers of the need to take precautions :—

- (1) To have all cases of sickness in the homes of their milkers medically attended ;

- (2) To make enquiries as to previous infectious disease at the home of, or in connection with, any man they engage as a new milker.

#### ENTERIC FEVER.

Only one case of Enteric Fever was notified, the patient being a man servant at a large institution. He had been away on leave for 10 days, and commenced to be ill 12 days after his return. I am of opinion that he was infected whilst out of the district. Unfortunately, he succumbed to his attack a few days after removal to the Isolation Hospital.

#### PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Fourteen notifications have been received on Form A. during the year in respect to bona fide residents of the district. The parts of the body affected were as follows :—

Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	11
Spine	...	...	...	...	...	2
Skin and joints	...	...	...	...	...	1

These 14 notifications were notified as follows :—

	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
By Private Practitioners (Form A)	6	5	1	2*
„ School Medical Inspector (Form B)	...	...	...	1

In addition to the 14 notifications above referred to, 24 notifications have been received on Form A. in respect to persons who have come from different parts of the country for a temporary stay at the Homes of Rest at Lancing. All of these were pulmonary cases, and the home address of the great majority was in London.

NOTIFICATIONS ON FORMS C. AND D.—These notifications are sent by the Medical Officer of a Workhouse, Sanatorium or Hospital in respect to patients admitted into (Form C.) or discharged from (Form D.) such institution to the Medical Officer of Health in whose district the patient resided before admission, or in whose district the destination of the patient on leaving the institution is situated.

Eight patients have been notified (on Form D.) as leaving other institutions to come into the Steyning West District. Six of these came to the Homes of Rest at Lancing, five from the Southwark Union Infirmary and one from Bethnal Green Union Infirmary. The other two were residents of the district returning home—one from Frimley Sanatorium, the other from Ockley Sanatorium—both of them being insured persons who had been sent thither under the Insurance Act.

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\* One of these cases had already been notified by the School Medical Inspector.



Ten patients have been notified (on Form C.) as entering institutions *from* an address in the Steyning West District ; eight of these referred to patients returning from the Homes of Rest to the Southwark Union. Of the remaining two, one referred to an insured person who had been sent to Ockley, and the other to a resident of the district who had gone into the Union Infirmary at Shoreham.

#### SANATORIUM TREATMENT.

Four insured persons were provided with Sanatorium treatment by the Insurance Committee and sent to Sanatoria ; three were discharged during 1914 and one still remained there at the close of the year.

On receipt of a primary notification (Form A.) the Medical Officer of Health determines whether any reason exists to make a visit to the residence of the patient undesirable. If none exists, the Sanitary Inspector visits, and

- (1) Makes enquiries as to the sleeping arrangements and the precautions that are being taken ;
- (2) Emphasizes the great importance of the patient occupying a separate bedroom, and of his using a sputum flask (and of the proper disposal of its contents) ;
- (3) Fills up a schedule under the Housing Inspection Regulations in respect to the house, and takes steps to have all defects remedied ;
- (4) Leaves a pamphlet of useful instructions and advice.

#### SHELTER.

The Council's Tuberculosis Shelter has been in use throughout the year.

The following particulars of the home circumstances, etc., are of interest :—

Observations.	Sex & age.	Adults	Children.	Bed-rooms.	Possible Causes.	Sanitary Defects.
(1) Went to Sanatorium.	Lungs F. 15	5	2	4	Brother suffering from Tubercle in same house.	—
(2) Went to Union Infirmary.	Lungs F. 33	2	6	2	Heredity	Over-crowded.
(3) Not insured.	Lungs F. 21	4	—	3	Father suffering from Tubercle in same house.	Slight dampness.
(4) Insured person Advanced case, died.	Lungs M. 19	3	2	3	Mother died of Tubercle.	Dampness
(5) Sent to Union Infirmary.	Spine M. 13	4	1	2	Father died of Tubercle.	Slight dampness.



Observations.	Sex & age.	Adults	Chil- dren.	Bed- rooms.	Possible Causes.	Sanitary Defects.
(6) —	Spine M. 17	4	3	4	—	—
(7) Not insured. Died week after notification.	Joints F. 78	4	3	2	—	Privy insanitary.
(8) Insured person. Domiciliary treatment.	Lungs M. 20	6	1	4	2 other mem- bers of fam- ily suffering from Tuber- cle.	—
(9) Not insured. Private treat- ment.	Lungs M. 26	5	0	4	Heredity. (Father and Uncle).	—
(10) Not insured. Removed to Union Infir- mary. Died.	Lungs M. 69	3	2	3	—	—
(11) Died the day after notifica- tion.	Lungs M. 72	2	—	2	—	—
(12) Not insured. Poor Law case. Died 4 days after notifica- tion.	Lungs F. 34	2	1	2	—	—
(13) Not insured. Died.	Lungs F. 50	5	—	2	—	Dampness one room
(14) Died day after notification. Poor Law case.	Lungs M. 69	3	1	2	Daughter died of Tubercle.	—

Cases (1) and (8) were notified from the same house, and the Council's shelter has been lent to this house during the greater part of the year.

### DISINFECTION.

All houses in which cases of infectious disease occur are disinfected by the Council, with formaldehyde gas, at the termination of the infection, as also are houses in which sufferers from consumption have died. To ensure this being done the names of persons who have died from Tuberculosis are sent to the Sanitary Inspector each month by the Medical Officer of Health.

### ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The Council have made arrangements with the Hove Corporation to take cases of Infectious Disease into their Isolation Hospital at Hangleton. An annual retaining fee of £15 per annum is paid to Hove, and cases are charged at the following rate :—

Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	Two guineas per week.
Diphtheria ...	...	...	Three „ „

In the case of Scarlet Fever, the fee is reduced to a guinea and a half per week as long as three cases are in hospital simultaneously.

During the past year the Council were invited to be represented at an Inquiry to be held by the County Council in July.

Before the Inquiry the Council initiated a Conference with the Shoreham-by-Sea Urban District Council and the Southwick Urban District Council, with a view to discussing the desirability of the three Councils acting jointly. As a result it was agreed to represent at the County Council Inquiry that the three Councils thought it desirable that they should have one joint hospital between them situated locally.

After hearing the proposals of the County Council officials, explained at the first meeting of the Committee of Inquiry, for the erection of one large central hospital and three subsidiary hospitals, these three Local Authorities again conferred and put forward at the final meeting of the Committee of Inquiry the following :—

- (1) That the three Councils thought that one hospital Committee should be formed for the districts now without accommodation ;
- (2) That they were of opinion that such Committee should build and control (*a*) a large isolation hospital at the east end of the County in close proximity to the Shoreham to Horsham Railway line, and (*b*) a smaller hospital at the western end of the County to serve the western end ;
- (3) That the whole county should be formed into one district for the purposes of a Small-pox Hospital.

In February, 1915, an order was made by the Local Government Board under the Public Health (Prevention and Treatment of Disease) Act, 1913, constituting the County Council as the Authority for the whole county, for the purpose of providing hospital accommodation for Small-pox, but no order has been made as to hospital accommodation for other infectious diseases.

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The arrangement made by the Council with the Laboratories of Public Health, 38, New Cavendish Street, London, for the examination of blood, throat swabs and sputum has worked satisfactorily and been of inestimable value, particularly when Diphtheria broke out at Steyning. The large number of negative results is partially accounted for by the fact that Doctors have swabbed cases before declaring them free from infection—a practice that it is most desirable to encourage.





# Synopsis of Sanitary Circumstances in the Steyning West Rural District.

Name of Parish.	Area.	Popu- lation.	Esti- mated No. of Houses over £16 value.	Esti- mated No. of Houses £16 or under.	Water Supply.	Pollution of Streams or River.	Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.	Closet Accommodation. (approximate number of)			Removal of House Refuse.
								Water Closets.	Pail Closets.	Privy Closets.	
Lancing ... ..	2297	2022	188	244	Brighton Corporation Mains supply all but 24 houses, which have wells.	Certain sewage enters the Dyke, and causes a nuisance at times.	Cesspools, emptied by Bexley cart	Practically all.	A few pails in North Lancing.	A few privies in the outlying parts.	Collected by contract weekly.
Old Shoreham ... ..	1382	56	2	5	Brighton Corporation Mains ... ..	None noticeable ... ..	Pail closets and cesspools ... ..	2	5	—	By occupier.
Sompting ... ..	2927	660	49	125	Chiefly from deep artesian wells ... ..	None ... ..	Ditto ... ..	120	50	—	Ditto.
Bramber ... ..	851	213	26	30	Water Company supply all but 9 houses which have wells ... ..	None noticeable ... ..	Ditto ... ..	38	12	6	Ditto.
Steyning ... ..	3414	1729	150	264	Water Company supply all but 19 houses which have wells ... ..	Sewage enters river after being aerated by travelling about two miles of open ditch. No nuisance ... ..	Main drainage ... ..	395	—	A few privies in the outlying parts.	Collected by contract once a week during summer and once a fortnight during winter months.
Upper Beeding ... ..	3975	929	25	132	Water Company supply all but 29 houses which have wells ... ..	None noticeable ... ..	Cesspools and Pails ... ..	104	43	7	By occupier.
Woodmancote ... ..	2239	348	15	50	Rural District Council's Mains supply all but 34 houses, which have wells ... ..	None ... ..	Ditto ... ..	14	37	13	Ditto.
Henfield ... ..	4435	1882	191	302	Rural District Council's Mains supply all but 43 houses, which have wells ... ..	The ditch on common receives sewage, as do several others, but no nuisance arises. ... ..	Percolating filter for portion ; the remainder by means of cesspools with overflow to sewers ; Bexley cart is used in this parish ... ..	332	121	36	Ditto.
Ashurst ... ..	2334	352	10	60	Shallow wells ... ..	None ... ..	Pails and cesspools ... ..	10	50	10	Ditto.
Shermanbury... ..	1915	339	19	60	Rural District Council's Mains supply all but 48 houses, which have wells ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	55	11	13	Ditto.
Edburton ... ..	1094	114	3	14	Hydraulic ram ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	3	14	—	Ditto.
Coombes ... ..	1280	87	1	17	Shallow wells ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	—	11	—	Ditto.
Botolphs ... ..	920	73	3	13	Shallow wells ... ..	Ditto ... ..	Ditto ... ..	3	13	—	Ditto.

The following table shows an analysis of the specimens sent to the laboratory by medical practitioners, with the result of the bacteriological examination :—

	Total Specimens.	Result.	
		Positive.	Negative.
Throat Swabs (? Diphtheria)	69	15	54
Blood (? Enteric) ...	1	0	1
Sputum (? Tubercle) ...	11	4	7

#### VACCINATION.

Some idea of the proportion of children whose parents are taking the risk of allowing them to grow up unvaccinated can be obtained from the following figures :—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Number vaccinated ...	50	60	79
„ Exemption Certificates granted	38	51	66
Died before vaccinated, not traced, &c. ...	16	17	
Average number of children born per year (average of 1911 to 1914) ...	—	153	—

#### NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Measles and Whooping Cough were prevalent in Steyning in June and July, and the Mixed School had to be closed for three weeks and the Infants for five.

#### SCHOOLS.

There are 13 School Departments in the district recognised by the Board of Education as Public Elementary Schools.

The closet arrangements at these Schools are as follows :—

	Schools.			
Water Closets, Trough ...	...	...	...	8
„ „ Hand Flushed ...	...	...	...	1
Earth Closets ...	...	...	...	4

Medical Inspection of the children in attendance is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health acting as a School Medical Officer to the West Sussex County Council.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

With the kind assistance of the Sanitary Inspector (Mr. F. Slaughter), I have brought up-to-date the appended synopsis which shows the actual sanitary circumstances of each parish in the Rural District. It is only necessary for me, therefore, to refer to what has been achieved during the year to advance the sanitation of the district.



## WATER SUPPLY.

There are two sources of public supply in the district namely, the water works of the Steyning District Water Company and those of the Brighton Corporation ; the former supplying the northern portion of the district, the latter the southern portion.

1. STEYNING DISTRICT WATER WORKS. Source, a deep well sunk in the chalk in the parish of Beeding. Water pumped to a reservoir 200 feet above sea level. Two principal mains, one (property of the Company) along the Beeding and Bramber Road to Steyning ; the other (property of the District Council) along the road to Henfield and Shermanbury. There are distributing side mains at Steyning and Henfield.

2. BRIGHTON CORPORATION. This Corporation have several wells, including one at Old Shoreham, Mile Oak and Falmer. All are connected with a reservoir situated in North Lancing, from which the water serves the mains in our district.

During 1913 the Steyning District Waterworks Company more than doubled their storage capacity by the construction of an additional reservoir in connection with the existing reservoir. The water main has been extended along Blackstone Lane in the parish of Woodmancote to the hamlet of Blackstone, a distance of about a mile.

Owing to the number of samples of water analysed in previous years, it has not been found necessary to carry any out this year, for in the case of all doubtful well waters the owners have readily substituted the Public Supply.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

STEYNING.—In the parish of Steyning there is a main drainage system which dates back to 1875, when a loan of £1,550, covering a period of thirty years, was obtained from the Public Works Loan Commissioners for the purpose of laying a system of drains and for irrigation works at the outfall. The drainage was completed in 1877, but the latter portion of the scheme apparently was abandoned. The crude sewage now enters the Steyning brooks, and, after winding its way through about a mile-and-a-half of meadow, enters the river Adur. In its course the sewage is considerably diluted, and is partly purified and precipitated by the action of lime derived from the drainage of tan works, which enters the Steyning sewer, and partly by contact with the sides of the brooks. On the river bank is a penstock which controls the flow of water in and out of the brooks.



HENFIELD.—This parish has a main drain which receives the overflows of cesspools, and discharges at two outfalls, one to the east and the other to the north.

Until 1912 the latter discharged into a pond on Parsonage Farm, close to the road leading from the station to the village, and had been a source of nuisance for many years. During 1912 this pond was filled up with surplus earth from a road-widening improvement close by, and a sewer laid through the site of the old pond for a considerable distance, so that it now discharges into a ditch well away from the village. By this means a wonderful improvement to the neighbourhood has been effected. At a future date it is intended to continue this sewer so that it will discharge still further from the village, and to provide some percolating filters with Birch Killon Distributors. When this is done, the Council's Surveyor informs me that it will be possible to sewer practically the whole of Henfield without saddling the district with a heavy loan.

In 1910 a filter bed with Birch Killon Distributor was laid down near Henfield Railway Station to take the drainage of a number of houses in the vicinity, which could not be sewered into the "anticipated" filter spoken of above.

Such filter bed is acting exceedingly well, and has given no trouble whatever up to now.

A considerable length of sewer has been laid during the year to deal with that part of the parish known as Neptown. This work has been carried out as a portion of the contemplated drainage scheme for the, as yet, undrained area of the parish, which it is proposed to instal as time goes on.

LANCING.—Reference was made in detail in last year's report as to the negotiations that were in progress for the drainage of Lancing. At the close of 1914 an agreement was sealed with the Worthing Corporation to receive the Lancing sewage into their outfall, and a loan for the sewerage of the parish is to be applied for. The scheme has been prepared by Mr. J. S. Alford, M.Inst. C.E., of Westminster.

#### SCAVENGING AND CLEANSING.

In Steyning and Lancing house refuse is removed by contract. In both cases they are collected every week, from March 25th to September 29th, and fortnightly from September 29th to March 25th.

PENHILL ROAD.—Application has again been made in November to the Local Government Board for the granting of the necessary Urban powers in respect of this road for the purpose of enabling the Council to make it up, but the Council have not yet had a reply to their application.

## GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION.

### HOUSING INSPECTION REGULATIONS, 1910.

Systematic Inspection under these regulations has been carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, 576 houses having been inspected during the year, a schedule being filled up for each and laid before the Council. During the last 4 years the following houses have been so dealt with :—

1911	...	...	...	...	...	544
1912	...	...	...	...	...	330
1913	...	...	...	...	...	280
1914	...	...	...	...	...	576
						<hr/> 1730 <hr/>

All the houses in the district have now been inspected and scheduled. The schedules are kept in a separate file for each parish. The Medical Officer of Health made representation under Section 17 of the Housing, Town Planning Act in respect to five houses in February and 5 houses in December, and Closing Orders were made by the Council in respect to all ten. The first five “represented” were thoroughly taken in hand by the owner, and have been made fit for habitation; sufficient time has not yet elapsed to make any observations about the second five.

### SUFFICIENCY OF HOUSES IN THE DISTRICT.

In last year's Annual Report a special report (made in 1913) on the need of houses in the parishes of Sompting and Ashurst was reprinted.

ASHURST.—During the past year a very desirable plot of land, five-sixths of an acre in extent, has been secured in the parish of Ashurst. Several owners were approached unsuccessfully, and then the circumstances were laid before Mr. Charles Goring, who treated the Council's requirements most considerately and sold them the piece of land referred to at a very reasonable price. I am indebted to Mr. Goring's Agent (Mr. G. S. Mitchell) for his courtesy and assistance in our endeavour to secure a suitable site.

Plans were prepared by the Surveyor, Mr. Slaughter, for the erection of six cottages, but on the outbreak of the war the Council resolved that, owing to the enhanced price of building materials and labour, the erection of the cottages should be postponed.

SOMPTING.—Up to the end of the year the Council were not successful in obtaining a site in this parish. The circumstances of the need were laid before the Agents of the two principal



landlords ; one of them replied that he was unable to sell a site ; from the other no reply had been received up to the end of the year.

OTHER PARISHES.—I have, with the assistance of the Surveyor, considered the need for houses in two other parishes during the past year, namely, Henfield and Lancing.

HENFIELD.—As after personal inquiries I was unable to find any persons in need of houses in this parish at the time, though there were no houses to let, I recommended the Council to post the following notice on all the Notice Boards in the parish, which they did :—

#### NOTICE.

“ Will any person, whose work is in the Parish of Henfield, who is unable to obtain a Cottage in the Parish, communicate his or her requirements, and the rent he (or she) can afford to pay, to

Mr. ARTHUR FLOWERS,  
Clerk to the Council,  
Union Offices, Ham Road,  
Shoreham-by-Sea.”

As a result of this public notice, four letters were received, particulars of which were as follows :—

- (1) Applicant, earning 22s a week, wife and one child, was about to leave his cottage because the owner of it was closing it rather than carry out certain requirements of the Sanitary Authority. This applicant is, at the time of writing, paying 7s. per week rent, which is more than he can afford, and he pays it only because he cannot get an alternative house. Is willing to pay up to 5s. a week.
- (2) Applicant required a three-bedroomed house as he had a wife and four children ; present house only has two bedrooms ; is a bricklayer, earnings irregular ; would pay 4s. a week.

This applicant joined the Army as soon as war broke out, and his wife has since informed me that she does not want to change her house whilst the war lasts.

- (3) Applicant wanted a house for herself, husband and two children ; was willing to pay up to 4s. 6d. Afterwards got a house owing to someone removing from the district. She told me she was fortunate in learning of this removal well in advance and interviewing the owner before anyone else.
- (4) Applicant required house with a garden ; wife and one child ; wages 16s. ; present house had no garden, hence application.



I am of opinion that a few more houses, half-a-dozen, to let at 4s. 6d. a week are wanted in Henfield. Whenever it is known that a house is going to become vacant there are several applicants for it. The first applicant referred to above is an instance of hardship from scarcity of houses in Henfield.

LANCING.—The housing question in the parish of Lancing is not a simple one. In the parish the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway have large carriage and truck works at which they employ about 600 hands, nearly all of whom come from Brighton to Lancing by special train each morning and return by special train each evening.

I am unable to say how many of these workers desire to live at Lancing; as far as I can gather some certainly do and some certainly do not. The Railway Company have themselves built 12 houses during the past year so as to have a certain number of men always at hand in case of fire, but I understand that it is not the Company's intention to build cottages in Lancing for their employees, but to continue the practice of bringing them by train until houses are erected by private enterprise or otherwise. Apart from the question of the housing of railway employees I did not find any evidence at the time of my investigations that houses were particularly needed in Lancing.

I was given to understand that many railway workers would not leave Brighton to live at Lancing unless they could get houses sufficiently close to their work to enable them to go home for breakfast and dinner. If this is generally the attitude of the railway employees it introduces a further difficulty, because the only land available in close proximity to the Railway Works is the property of the Railway Company, and is therefore not likely to be built on by private enterprise. As these employees earn good wages and can pay an economic rent one would have thought that private enterprise would have already stepped in and supplied the need, unless the question of obtaining land in close proximity to the works is the difficulty in the way of private enterprise.

I think the question of housing the employees of the Railway Company in Lancing is a subject which should be discussed between the Sanitary Authority and the Railway Company.

#### HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS, 1910.

No. of dwelling houses inspected	...	...	...	576
Total number of inspections made	...	...	...	977
Number of dwelling houses in which defects were found	...	...	...	426

Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were rectified (*i.e.*, made fit for human habitation), without recourse to Closing Orders, Sec. 17 :—

(a) By Inspector's intimation notice...	191
(b) By action of Sanitary Authority	5

DEFECTIVE HOUSES. Position at 31st December, 1914 :—

(1) Actually remedied	...	...	...	(1)	196
(2) Works in progress	...	...	...	(2)	—
(3) Owner promised to remedy but not started	...	...	...	(3)	18
(4) Closed (a) Voluntarily	...	...	...	(4a)	10
(b) After Closing Order	...	...	...	(4b)	None
(5) No progress made yet	...	...	...	(5)	202
(All except 9 have unsatisfactory ashpit accommodation, notices for which have not yet been sent out).					
Total	...	...	...		426

Number of representations to Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders.

Sec. 17 (2) ... .. 10

Number of Closing Orders made. Sec. 17 (2) ... 10

Number of dwelling houses closed :

(a) By voluntary action of owners ... 10

(b) As a result of Closing Orders ... None

Number of dwelling houses which, after the making of Closing Orders, were put into a fit state for human habitation. Sec. 17 (6) ... 5

Number of dwelling houses demolished :

(a) By voluntary action of owners ... None

(b) As a result of Closing Orders, Sec. 18 (2)... None

#### UNREMEDIED DEFECTIVE HOUSES AT END OF 1913.

Last year's report showed :—

In hand ... .. 30

Work promised ... .. 29

No progress ... .. 12

71

These 71 have been remedied satisfactorily.

#### DEFECTIVE HOUSES.—NATURE OF DEFECTS.

Cleansing (re-papering, distempering, etc.)	...	...	12
Structural (walls, roof, floors, yard)	...	...	90
Sanitary (closet, drains, ventilation)	...	...	115
Ashpits	...	...	197

As to water supply	...	...	...	...	...	37
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other defects, accumulations, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	26

The following figures include *all* Sanitary Improvements, *i.e.*, not only those secured as a result of house inspection, but as a result of complaints, or in any other way :—

Privies (middens)—

Number of new provided	...	...	...	...	None
Number existing repaired	...	...	...	...	„
Number converted to pails	...	...	...	...	34
Number converted to w.c.'s	...	...	...	...	14

Pails or earth closets—

Number of new provided	...	...	...	...	None
Number converted to w.c.'s	...	...	...	...	1

Water closets—

Number of new provided	...	...	...	...	15
Number converted from dry receptacles	...	...	...	...	14
Number supplied with water, repaired or otherwise improved	...	...	...	...	60

Ashpits—

Number of new provided	...	...	...	...	4
Number converted to ashbins	...	...	...	...	38

Ashbins—

Number of new provided	...	...	...	...	38
------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Cesspools—

Number rendered impervious, repaired, cleansed, etc.	...	...	...	...	No record
Number abolished and drains connected to sewer	...	...	...	...	—

Drain, drain-traps, etc.—

Number inspected	...	...	...	...	40
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	16

Water Supply—

Number of samples taken for analysis	...	...	...	...	None
Number condemned	...	...	...	...	„
Number of wells closed (serving 33 houses)	...	...	...	...	10
Number of wells cleansed, repaired, etc....	...	...	...	...	12
Number of instances in which the public supply was substituted for the well	...	...	...	...	33
Number of cisterns cleansed, repaired, etc.	...	...	...	...	1
Number of cistern waste pipes disconnected from the drain	...	...	...	...	None

NEW HOUSES—

Parish.	No.
Steypning	6
Lancing	26
Sompting	4
Beeding	3
Woodmancote	1
Henfield	4

Total ... 44



## MILK SUPPLY.

### Dairies and Cowsheds.

There are 43 cowsheds and 9 milkshops registered in the district. A special effort was commenced in 1913 to raise the standard of the milk supply in the district by improving the condition of the cowsheds and the adoption of regulations under the "Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885. These regulations came into force on October 1st, 1914, and our efforts to improve cowstalls has continued during the year, so that it is now possible to say that, with one or two exceptions, all the cowstalls in the district are structurally satisfactory. To attain this end the Inspector of Nuisances (Mr. F. Slaughter) has worked hard, and deserves much credit. But something more than a structurally good cowshed is required to secure a clean milk supply, namely, frequent and proper cleansing of the premises, clean cows and clean milkers ; and I regret to think that it is even more difficult to secure these last three requirements than to deal with points of insanitation in the structure of the shed. The average milker certainly cannot see the need for the scrupulous cleanliness which the sanitary officials think essential ; and in the matter of cleanliness, not a few of the farmers are as difficult to convince as are the milkers. It is to be hoped that the existence of regulations may help in this process of education. I think it would be of great assistance to Sanitary Inspectors in doing this work if the Sanitary Authority could require cowkeepers to exhibit in their cowsheds a printed copy of the regulations relating to the daily cleansing of floors and channels, and the washing of cows' udders and milkers' hands before milking, etc., etc.

#### DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDERS, 1885—1889.

No. of Dairymen, etc. (Milksellers) in the District	43
No. of these registered (Order of 1885, sec. 6 (1) (2) )	43
No. of inspections of their premises	135
No. of Dairymen, etc. (Butter and Cheese- makers) in the district (Order of 1885, sec. 6 (5) (6) )	About 12
No. of inspections of their premises	None

#### PREMISES—

No. of Cowkeepers on Register	43
No. of Dairies and Milkshops on Register	9
No. of inspections made—	
(1) Cowsheds	135
(2) Dairies and Milkshops	22
No. of inspections during milking time	61
No. of contraventions of the Regulations found...	84

No. of premises found to require :—

(a) Cleansing, etc.	...	...	...	...	45
(b) Structural or sanitary improvements—					
(1) Paving...	...	...	...	...	20
(2) Drainage	...	...	...	...	9
(3) Ventilation	...	...	...	...	7
(4) New stalls required	...	...	...	...	3

No. of these requirements carried out—

(a) Cleansing	...	...	...	...	45
(b) Structural or sanitary improvements—					
(1) Paving (3 promised, 1 in progress, 1 no progress)	...	...	...	...	15
(2) Drainage (1 in progress, 1 promised)					7
(3) Ventilation	...	...	...	...	7
(4) New stalls	...	...	...	...	3

WATER SUPPLY—

				Public Supply.	Well Water.
Cowsheds	...	...	...	12	31
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	4	5
No. of samples of such well waters taken for analysis					None

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS :

No. of Summonses issued under the Orders and Regulations	...	...	...	...	None
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

#### SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are five registered slaughter houses ; three at Henfield and two at Steyning, all of which have been regularly inspected ; all are in good condition. In addition, there are two unregistered slaughter houses ; one at Ashurst and one at Sompting. The Council's Bye-Laws only apply to the parishes of Steyning, Henfield and Lancing.

#### FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES. Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

	Inspections.	Number of Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories ... .. (Including Factory Laundries)	—	—	—
Workshops ... .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	107	2	—
Workplaces ... .. (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	—	—	—
Total ... ..	107	2	—

## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

	Number of defects.			
	Found.	Re-me- died.	H.M. Inspectors.	No of Prosecu- tions.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of cleanliness ...	2	2		
Want of ventilation ...				
Overcrowding ...				
Want of drainage of floors...				
Other nuisances ...				
Sanitary accommodation :—				
Insufficient ...				
Unsuitable or defective ...				
Not separate for sexes ...				
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—				
Illegal occupation of under- ground bakehouses (s. 101) ...				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake- houses (ss. 97 to 100) ...				
Other offences ...				
(Excluding offences rela- ting to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)				
Total ...	2	2		

3.—HOME WORKERS.—No Lists of Home Workers have been received.

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS. Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year :—

Bakehouses ...	18
Other workshops ...	87

Total number of workshops on Register 105

## 5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Work- shop Act (s. 133, 1901) ...	None
Action taken in matters re- ferred by H. M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 5, 1901)	Notified by H.M. In- spectors ... Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector
Other ...	
	None



## Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—

Certificates granted during the year	...	...	...	} None
In use at the end of the year	...	...	...	

## OTHER INSPECTIONS (distinct from House Inspections).

## Smoke nuisances—

No. of observations	...	...	...	...	None
---------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

## Offensive accumulations—

No. inspected	...	...	...	...	5
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	5

## Overcrowding—

No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	5
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	5

## Keeping of animals so as to be a nuisance—

No. inspected	...	...	...	...	1
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	1

## All other insanitary conditions not included in the above—

No. inspected	...	...	...	...	None
---------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

## Common Lodging Houses—

No. registered	...	...	...	...	None
----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

## Offensive Trades—

No. established	...	...	...	...	4
No. of premises inspected	...	...	...	...	4
No. of contraventions found	...	...	...	...	None

## Slaughter houses—

No. in district	...	...	...	...	7
No. " licensed "	...	...	...	...	—
No. " registered "	...	...	...	...	5
No. of inspections of premises	...	...	...	...	10
No. of contravention of bye-laws	...	...	...	...	None

## Food—diseased, unsound, etc.—

No. of seizures	...	...	...	...	} None
No. of summonses issued	...	...	...	...	
No. of convictions obtained	...	...	...	...	
No. of parcels of food surrendered	...	...	...	...	

## Infectious diseases (including Tuberculosis) and disinfection—

No. of houses from which patients were notified during 1914—

(1) Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	14
(2) Other infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	36
No. removed to hospital	...	...	...	...	18
No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	41
Total number of inspections made in this connection	...	...	...	...	106

No. of house rooms disinfected	...	...	...	58
No. of school rooms disinfected	...	...	...	8
Lots of clothing disinfected	...	...	Only in rooms	
Lots of clothing destroyed	...	...	...	None

## SUMMARY.

Total No. of Inspections made for all purposes	...	1416
Total No. of Notices served (Informal 510, Statutory 10)	... ..	520
Total No. of Summonses issued	... ..	None
Complaints : Total No. received during the year		6
with     ,,     ,,     found justified and dealt		
with ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...		5

## METEOROLOGY.

For the data in these Tables I am indebted to H. J. Hide, Esq. The observations were taken by him at his residence at Steyning, West Sussex.

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
	in inches.	in inches.	in inches.	in inches.	in inches.	in inches.
January	... 1.04	3.77	1.66	3.72	5.34	0.70
February	... 0.41	6.10	2.41	3.58	1.71	5.38
March ...	... 3.93	1.59	2.38	4.90	3.87	7.20
April ...	... 1.60	2.17	2.20	0.03	3.87	2.31
May ...	... 1.75	2.72	1.19	1.24	2.42	1.25
June ...	... 2.99	3.59	2.27	3.18	1.48	1.38
July ...	... 3.06	3.16	0.32	1.86	3.71	1.50
August...	... 3.18	3.06	0.64	8.53	2.26	1.54
September	... 3.67	0.16	1.93	3.40	3.07	2.10
October	... 8.30	3.44	5.86	4.80	5.78	2.55
November	... 1.40	5.70	9.03	2.84	5.36	4.45
December	... 5.85	3.91	8.39	5.14	2.20	9.40
Total	... 37.18	39.37	38.28	43.22	41.07	39.76

Diameter of funnel, 5 inches.

Height of top : above ground, 1 foot ; above sea level. 80 feet.

## ANNUAL RAINFALL, 1889 to 1914.

Year.	Fall in inches.	Year.	Fall in inches.	Year.	Fall in inches.
1889	26.59	1898.	24.43	1907	28.84
1890	26.03	1899	29.28	1908	28.77
1891	33.20	1900	32.94	1909	37.17
1892	29.14	1901	25.50	1910	39.37
1893	27.26	1902	27.23	1911	38.28
1894	41.80	1903	40.43	1912	43.22
1895	32.04	1904	31.66	1913	41.07
1896	30.28	1905	28.28	1914	39.76
1897	30.41	1906	35.42		

Mean Annual Rainfall, 1889-1914 ... 32.34

NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS, 1889 to 1914 (with more than .01 recorded).

Year.	No. of Rainy Days.	Year.	No. of Rainy Days.	Year.	No. of Rainy Days.
1889	99	1898	104	1907	132
1890	123	1899	100	1908	124
1891	130	1900	142	1909	140
1892	123	1901	118	1910	178
1893	140	1902	156	1911	142
1894	202	1903	180	1912	189
1895	151	1904	129	1913	171
1896	160	1905	131	1914	153
1897	127	1906	130		

Mean number of Rainy Days, 1889-1914 ... 140

Greatest fall in 24 hours, 1912—September 30th, 1.73 inches.

„ „ 1913—July 14th, 2.0 inches.

„ „ 1914—Dec. 9th, 1.31 inches.

### INQUESTS.

#### NATURAL CAUSES—

Sex.	Age.	Cause of death.
*M	50	... Dilatation of heart.
F	52	... Apoplexy.
*M	39	... Cirrhosis of liver.

#### ACCIDENTAL CAUSES—

†M	89	... Injuries from fall.
M	7	... Drinking liquid containing cyanide.
M	54	... Rupture caused by fall.
M	6 months	... Shock resulting from scalds.
F	6 months	... Shock resulting from scalds.
M	3 months	... Convulsions. Result of insufficient nourishment.

\* Non-Residents of the district.

† Resident who died outside district.

### ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

The Acts which have been adopted, and the Bye-laws and Regulations in force in the district are here given.

Adoptive Acts.	Came into force.
Infectious Disease Notification Act, 1889	... May 1st, 1891
Infectious Disease Prevention Act, 1890	...Sept. 29th, 1891
Public Health Amendment Act, 1890	... „



Adoptive Acts.	Came into force.
Public Health Amendment Act, 1907	... May 4th, 1910
Part II., secs. 15, 16, 20, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30, 32, 33,	
Part III., secs. 34, 35, 36, 38, 43, 44, 45, 46.	
Part IV., secs. 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 64-67.	

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN RESPECT TO—

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk Shops	...	Oct. 1st, 1914
Slaughter houses (Parishes of Henfield, Lancing and Steyning)	... ..	Feb. 23rd, 1892
Nuisances	... ..	Feb. 21st, 1889
New Streets and Buildings (Rural Model)		Jan. 21st, 1911

TABLE I.—STEYNING WEST RURAL DISTRICT.  
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous Years.

YEAR.	Popula- tion esti- mated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE. DEATHS. §		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.		Number. *	Rate.	of Non- residents registered in the District.	of Resi- dents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number. *	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	8586	211	—	24.5	229	26.6	99	—	12	57	134	15.7
1910	8710	183	—	21.0	199	22.8	89	—	7	38	114	13.0
1911	8835	153	156	17.6	77	8.7	7	22	9	58	92	10.4
1912	8960	155	160	17.8	79	8.8	8	20	11	68	91	10.1
1913	9103	143	144	15.8	80	8.7	12	29	6	41	97	10.6
1914	9117	137	143	15.6	93	10.2	9	27	15	104	111	12.1

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates.

\*In Column 6 are included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district.  
In Column 12 is to be entered the number in Column 6, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8 and by addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are to be similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by addition of the deaths under 1 included in the number given in Column 9.

§ "Transferable Deaths" are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 29,063.

Total population at all ages, 8,804.  
Total families or separate occupiers 2,001. } at Census of 1911.

TABLE II.—STEYNING WEST RURAL DISTRICT.  
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1914.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY. (e.g. Parish or Ward) of the District.										Total Cases Removed to Hospital.	
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.												65 and upwards.
Small-pox ...	18	—	4	10	2	2	—	1	14	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Cholera (C) Plague (P)	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	18	—	3	9	1	4	1	—	8	1	3	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	12
Erysipelas ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever (R)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever (C)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	*11	—	—	—	4	3	1	3	2	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	53	—	7	21	9	9	2	5	25	2	6	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	19

The Council do not possess an Isolation Hospital, but retain accommodation at the Hove Isolation Hospital.  
\* In addition 24 notifications were received in respect to non-residents who came to stay at the Homes of Rest, Lancing.



TABLE III.—STEYNING WEST RURAL DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the year 1914.

CAUSES OF DEATH.  1	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non- residents" in Institutions in the District.  11
	All ages. 2	Under 1 year. 3	1 and under 2. 4	2 and under 5. 5	5 and under 15. 6	15 and under 25. 7	25 and under 45. 8	45 and under 65. 9	65 and upwards. 10	
All causes { Certified Uncertified	110 1	15 —	1 —	2 —	2 —	6 —	14 —	21 1	49 —	— —
Enteric Fever ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Small-pox ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Croup ... ..	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ... ..	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ... ..	8	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	3	—
Tuberculous Meningitis... ..	8	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	3	—
Other Tuberculous Dis- eases ... ..	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
Cancer, malignant disease ... ..	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	11	—
Rheumatic Fever ... ..	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	11	—
Meningitis ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Organic Heart Disease ... ..	19	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	11	—
Bronchitis ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	8	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	4	—
Other diseases of respira- tory organs ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Diarrhœa and Enteritis ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appendicitis and Typh- litis ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Alcoholism ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ... ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Puerperal Fever... ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Other accidents and dis- eases of Pregnancy and Parturition ... ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Congenital Debility and Malformation, includ- ing Premature Birth... ..	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Violent Deaths, exclud- ing Suicide ... ..	6	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
Suicide ... ..	6	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
Other Defined Diseases... ..	30	3	—	—	1	1	4	5	16	—
Diseases ill-defined or un- known ... ..	30	3	—	—	1	1	4	5	16	—
Totals ... ..	111	15	1	2	2	6	14	22	49	—

TABLE IV.—STEYNING WEST RURAL DISTRICT.

## INFANT MORTALITY. 1914.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
ALL CAUSES—										
Certified ... ..	7	—	1	—	8	1	4	2	—	15
Uncertified ... ..										
Small Pox ... ..										
Chicken Pox ... ..										
Measles ... ..										
Scarlet Fever ... ..										
Whooping-Cough ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Diphtheria and Croup										
Erysipelas ... ..										
Tuberculous Meningitis										
Abdominal Tuberculosis ... ..										
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..										
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> ) ... ..										
Convulsions ... ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	3
Laryngitis ... ..										
Bronchitis ... ..										
Pneumonia (all forms)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Diarrhoea ... ..										
Enteritis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Gastritis ... ..										
Syphilis ... ..										
Rickets ... ..										
Suffocation, overlying										
Injury at Birth ... ..										
Atelectasis ... ..										
Congenital Malformations ... ..										
Premature birth ... ..	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ... ..	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Other Causes ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Totals ... ..	7	—	1	—	8	1	4	2	—	15

Nett Births in the Year { legitimate 134  
 { illegitimate 9

Nett Deaths in the Year { legitimate infants 12  
 { illegitimate infants 3





# **Westbourne Rural District.**

---

**1914.**

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### SUMMARY.

Population at census, 1911	...	...	...	...	8,331
Number of inhabited dwellings, census 1911	...	...	...	...	1,971
Number of uninhabited dwellings, census 1911	...	...	...	...	157
Average number of persons per house, census 1911	...	...	...	...	4.2
Area of district in acres	...	...	...	...	32,026
Estimated population to the middle of 1914	...	...	...	...	8,712
No. of births, 1914	...	...	...	...	191
Annual birth rate per 1,000, 1914	...	...	...	...	21.9
No. of deaths, 1914	...	...	...	...	115
Recorded death rate per 1,000, 1914	...	...	...	...	13.2
Corrected death rate	„	...	...	...	10.4
Excess of births over deaths, 1914	...	...	...	...	76
Death rate from seven principal epidemic diseases, per 1,000 living, 1914	...	...	...	...	0.9
Phthisis death rate per 1,000 living, 1914	...	...	...	...	0.9
Infant mortality ( <i>i.e.</i> death rate of infants under 1 year, per 1,000 births), 1914	...	...	...	...	41
Number of new houses erected during 1914	...	...	...	...	20

# Westbourne Rural District.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### POPULATION.

The population at the census of 1901 was 6,815, and at the census of 1911, 8,331, an increase during the ten years of 1,516. Assuming a similar rate of increase since April, 1911, the population, to the middle of the year 1914, is estimated, by the Registrar-General, at 8,712, and on this figure the various rates in the statistical tables are estimated.

The natural increase of the population, *i.e.*, the excess of births over deaths (191-115), was 76.

### NUMBER OF HOUSES, SEPARATE OCCUPIERS, ETC.

	1901.	1911.	
		All buildings used as dwellings.	Ordinary dwell- ing- Houses.
Number inhabited ... ..	1573	1971	1867
„ Separate Occupiers	1610	2031	1909
Population ... ..	6815	8331	7770
Number of Persons per inhabited building or house ... ..	4.3	4.2	4.1
Uninhabited ... ..	151	157	150
Being built ... ..	11	29	29

### BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

One hundred and ninety-one births were registered in the district during the year 1914, which is equivalent to a birth rate of 21.9. The average birth rate during the preceding five years was 21.3.

### DEATHS AND DEATH RATE.

One hundred and five deaths were registered in the district, of which one referred to a non-resident, leaving 104, to which figure must be added 11 deaths of residents who died *outside* the district and were duly assigned to it, making a nett total of 115, which is equivalent to a death rate of 13.2. The average death rate for the preceding five years was 12.5.



The CORRECTED DEATH RATE is 10.4. It is obtained by multiplying the uncorrected rate by the factor of correction for Westbourne, viz., 0.7934. The corrected death rate represents what the death rate for Westbourne would be if the population contained proportionately the same number of males and females in each of the age groups as enumeration at the 1911 census revealed in England and Wales as a whole. The factor of correction being less than 1, indicates that the population of Westbourne consists of a larger proportion of people at the ages at which death is more likely to occur than does the population of England and Wales as a whole.

#### PLACES WHERE THE 11 "TRANSFERABLE" DEATHS OCCURRED.

West Sussex County Asylum	...	...	...	2
Cottage Hospital, Emsworth	...	...	...	2
Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester	...	...	...	4
Nursing Home, Northgate	...	...	...	1
The Railway, Cocking	...	...	...	1

#### CAUSES OF DEATH.

Table III. (Local Government Board) classifies the 115 nett deaths into the various causes and ages.

The following comparisons with the corresponding figures of last year are of interest :—

Causes.				1914.	1913.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	8	6
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	0	3
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	1	2
				—	—
				9	11
				—	—
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	7	4
Bronchitis	...	...	...	2	9
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	1	2
				—	—
				10	15
				—	—
Small-pox	...	...	...	0	0
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1	0
Epidemic Diarrhoea	...	...	...	3	2
Diphtheria	...	...	...	2	0
Measles	...	...	...	0	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	2	0
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	0	1
				—	—
				8	4
				—	—
Organic Heart Disease	...	...	...	20	12
Cancer	...	...	...	12*	7

### PHTHISIS DEATH RATE.

The death rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 0.9 per 1,000, as compared with 0.69 in 1913.

### ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

The death rate from the seven principal Zymotic diseases was therefore 0.9, as compared with 0.46 in 1913.

		AGES.							
		Under							65
	TOTAL.	1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	or over
1913	111	9	2	3	3	5	10	24	54
1914	115	8	4	4	2	6	10	23	58

It will be seen that of the 115 deaths, eight were of children under 1 year, and 58 of persons over 65 years of age.

### INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE.

The infantile mortality rate (*i.e.*, the number of deaths of children under 1 year per 1,000 born) was 41 per 1,000, as compared with 56 per 1,000 in 1913.

Of the eight deaths of children under 1 year, it will be seen from Table IV. at the end of this report that four occurred in the first week of life, three due to Premature Birth and one to Debility. These four deaths were probably due to unfavourable ante-natal circumstances affecting the mother, such as improper care of health, insufficient food, overwork, failure to seek medical advice for ill health, etc., circumstances which, with appropriate advice and assistance, are more or less removable, so that such deaths may be classified as possibly preventable. Of the other four deaths, Pneumonia accounted for two, wasting for one, and Tuberculosis for one. The death from wasting between the ages of three and six months, was probably initiated by an error of diet, and may be classed as probably preventable; the two deaths from Pneumonia, if due to ignorant or careless exposure, were also preventable.

The Local Government Board issued a memorandum in July on the subject of Maternity and Child Welfare, which outlines measures to reduce the infantile mortality rate. The scheme recommended is comprehensive and suggests Clinics for, and the home visiting of expectant mothers to reduce ante-natal causes, assistance to secure proper attention at birth, and Clinics for, and the home visiting of babies after birth. The first step to any scheme is the adoption of the Notification of Births Act and the appointment of a nurse to act as health visitor.

## COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS.

The important vital statistical figures for the past year were, therefore, as follows :—

	Westbourne.	England and Wales.	96 large towns.	145 smaller towns.	England & Wales less 242 towns.
Birth rate ... ..	21.9	23.6	24.9	23.6	21.9
Death rate ... ..	13.2	13.9	14.6	12.8	13.3
Corrected Death rate	10.4	13.6	14.9	12.9	12.2
Infantile Mortality rate	41	105	113	104	93

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of notifications received of each notifiable disease during 1914, and, for comparison's sake, the corresponding numbers for 1912 and 1913 :—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Scarlet Fever ... ..	24	12	27
Diphtheria ... ..	22	11	37
Enteric Fever ... ..	14	2	6
Puerperal Fever ... ..	1	—	1
Erysipelas ... ..	4	5	4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	13	10	14
Other forms of Tuberculosis	10	6	—

Local Government Board Table II. sets out particulars as to the number of notifications of each notifiable infectious disease received from the different Parishes, and shows the ages of the persons infected.

## ENTERIC FEVER.

Fourteen cases of this disease were notified. Nine of the cases were removed to the Council's Isolation Hospital. No deaths occurred. The attack rate per 1,000 of the population was 1.6.

The following table shows the number of notifications received each month during the year.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total.
Westbourne ...	1	—	—	—	1	7	2	2	—	1	—	—	14

The patients notified in January and May were children aged respectively five and four years. In both cases the source of infection remained undiscovered, despite careful enquiries. The first case notified in June was due to the consumption of raw cockles taken from Emsworth Harbour. In the second case notified in June suspicion fell on some prawns which had been eaten by the sufferer about a fortnight before ; another member of the family who had also partaken of them had acute gastro-intestinal symptoms several hours afterwards ; no other evidence



was obtainable. The third case notified in June was a boy who had eaten cockles about three weeks previously. The fourth, fifth and sixth cases notified in June were members of the same household, all of whom had eaten cockles, which I have little doubt were the source of infection. The seventh case notified in June was a child who had eaten cockles three weeks previous to notification.

Of the four cases notified in July and August, two of them were almost certainly due to an infected well water ; they lived in the same row of eight houses as the third case notified in June. For the purpose of water supply this row of eight houses is supplied with two shallow wells, one at the north end for the four northern cottages, and one at the south end for the four southern cottages. Each house has a pail closet, the contents of which are disposed of on the house garden. The case notified in June from this row (due to eating cockles) lived in one of the four northern cottages ; the two later cases lived respectively in two of the four southern cottages. Chemical examination of each of these waters showed a high degree of pollution of the water in the southern well, whereas that in the northern well was of passable quality. The flow of underground water is from north to south in the district. I believe that the pail closet of the house of the first patient became infected before his removal to hospital, the disposal of its contents on the garden infected the ground water and the well to the south of this garden. The direction of the flow of the ground water would explain the escape of the northern well.

The owner of the house was at once informed that this well was infected, but the pump was not removed soon enough to prevent a further resident of this row from being infected (October case).

Of the other two cases notified in July and August, one was due to the eating of cockles ; the cause in the other was not ascertainable.

Infected cockles therefore, were primarily responsible for the majority of the 14 cases.

#### DIPHTHERIA.

The table below shows the number of notifications received during each month of the year from the different parishes :—

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total.
Bosham ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5
Chidham ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Funtington ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	12
Westbourne ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	4

Two deaths occurred. The attack rate per 1,000 of the population was 2.5. Two cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

The sixteen cases notified in December involved only six houses. Father, mother, four children and the lodger were affected in one house at Funtington, four children in one house at Old Fishbourne in the parish of Bosham, and two sisters in a house at East Ashling in the parish of Funtington. In the first-mentioned house one child died shortly after the doctor was first called in, he having been ill for several days before medical advice was sought. This delay probably accounted for the infection of the whole household, for all seven cases were notified simultaneously.

#### SCARLET FEVER.

The table below shows the number of Scarlet Fever notifications received during each month of the year from the different parishes :—

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total.
Chidham ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	6
East Marden ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Funtington ...	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	7
Stoughton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Walderton ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Westbourne ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	5

One death occurred. The attack rate per 1,000 of the population was 2.7. Five cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

The 24 cases occurred in 20 houses. The three Walderton cases in January were members of the same family, who had been in contact with the East Marden cases before diagnosed. The two cases from Westbourne notified in October attended a school in Emsworth at which I understand Scarlet Fever had occurred. Of the six cases notified from Chidham, one was a servant, who unquestionably contracted the disease from her sister when visiting her home in an adjoining sanitary district; four of the remaining cases were scholars at Chidham School, into which infection was introduced by the first scholar notified.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

Under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, 23 primary notifications were received during the year, 13 relating to lung disease and 10 to other parts of the body, as follows :—

Glands ...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Spine ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ribs ...	...	...	...	...	...	1



The 23 primary notifications were notified as follows :—

		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.				
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
By Private Practitioners								
(Form A.)	...	4	...	8	...	2	...	2
„ School Medical In-								
spectator (Form B.)		—	...	—	...	—	...	1
„ Hospital Medical								
Officer	... ..	—	...	1	...	—	...	3
„ Poor Law Medical								
Officer	... ..	—	...	—	...	2	...	—

NOTIFICATIONS ON FORMS C. AND D.—These notifications are sent by the Medical Officer of a Workhouse, Sanatorium or Hospital in respect to patients admitted into (Form C.) or discharged from (Form D.) such institution, to the Medical Officer of Health in whose district the patient resided before admission, or in whose district the destination of the patient on leaving the institution is situated. Two notifications have been received on Form C, one relating to an insured person who had gone to Ockley Sanatorium, and the other to a Poor Law case admitted into Westbourne Union. Two notifications have been received on Form D, one relating to a patient discharged from Eversfield Chest Hospital, the other from Ockley Sanatorium.

#### SANATORIUM TREATMENT.

Two insured persons were provided with Sanatorium Treatment by the Insurance Committee and sent to Sanatoria, both being discharged in 1914.

On receipt of a primary notification the Medical Officer of Health determines whether any reason exists to make a visit to the residence of the patient undesirable. If none exists the Sanitary Inspector visits and

- (1) Makes inquiries as to the sleeping arrangements and the precautions that are being taken.
- (2) Emphasises the great importance of the patient having a separate bedroom, and of his using a sputum flask (and of the proper disposal of its contents).
- (3) Fills up a schedule under the Housing Inspection Regulations in respect to the house and takes steps to have all defects remedied.
- (4) Leaves a pamphlet of useful instructions and advice.



The following particulars of the home circumstances are of interest :—

Observations.	Sex and Age.	Bed-rooms.	Inmates, Adults Children.		Possible Causes.	Sanitary Defects.
* (1) Treated in Royal West Sussex Hospital.	Ribs M. 47	3	5	3	Wife died of Tubercle.	No drains.
(2) Died month after notification.	Lungs F. 24	3	3	1	—	—
(3) Died.	Lungs M. 35	3	3	3	—	—
(4)	Lungs M. 46	3	4	—	Mother died of Tubercle.	—
(5) Died.	Lungs F. 14	4	5	1	Brother and sister died of Tubercle. Father suffering.	No drains.
(6)	Spine M. 46	3	6	1	—	Privy requires cleaning out
(7) Treated in Royal West Sussex Hospital.	Glands F. 8	4	3	4	—	—
(8)	Glands F. 13	3	4	3	—	—
(9)	Lungs F. 60	4	2	—	—	—
(10)	Lungs F. 26	3	2	—	—	Dampness remedied.
(11) Moved to Up Marden for change.	Lungs M. 56	6	3	—	Heredity.	—
(12)	Glands M. 5	2	2	1	—	—
(13)	Lungs F. 32	—	—	—	—	—
(14)	Glands M. 13	3	5	3	Heredity.	—
(15)	Spine F. 9	2	3	3	Heredity.	Dampness.
(16) Out-patient at Royal West Sussex Hospital.	Lungs F. 62	2	3	—	—	—
(17) Treated in Royal West Sussex Hospital.	Glands F. 34	—	—	—	—	—
(18) Glands removed.	Glands F. 27	No enquiries made.				
(19) Eversfield Chest Hospital.	Lungs F. 32	3	3	1	—	Slight dampness.
(20) Sent to Ockley Sanatorium	Lungs F. 18	3	3	0	—	—
* (21)	Glands F. 9	3	5	3	Heredity.	No drains.
(22)	Lungs F. 54	Patient removed from district.				
(23) Died.	Lungs F. 36	3	4	—	—	—

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\* Daughter of Case No. 1.

### DISINFECTION.

All houses in which cases of infectious disease occur are disinfected by the Council's Inspector with formaldehyde gas ; and as far as possible all houses which a consumptive patient dies in or vacates.

### NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Cases of Mumps and Chicken-pox were reported by the Head Teacher of Westbourne School, necessitating closure of the school.

### ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

During the past year 16 patients were isolated in the Council's Hospital—nine Enteric, five Scarlet Fever and two Diphtheria.

The District Council were invited in July by the County Council to attend an Inquiry held by the latter Authority under the Isolation Hospital Acts, as to the sufficiency in the County of Isolation Hospital accommodation.

The Council's representatives attended and expressed to the Committee their desire, in view of the fact that they already had an Isolation Hospital, and intended to enlarge it, not to be included in a combined hospital district. The proposed extension was still under the Council's consideration at the close of the year 1914. The outbreak of war in August naturally made the Council anxious to defer the extension as long as possible.

In view of the contemplated enlargement, arrangements were made during the year for the acquisition of an extra piece of land.

In February, 1915, an order was made by the Local Government Board under Public Health (Prevention and Treatment of Disease) Act, constituting the County Council as the Authority for the whole county for the purpose of providing hospital accommodation for Small-pox, but no Order has been made as to hospital accommodation for other infectious diseases.

### SCHOOLS.

There are 12 School departments in the district recognised by the Board of Education as Public Elementary Schools.

The closet arrangements at these Schools are as follows :—

Earth closets	...	...	...	9
Privy	...	...	...	3

Medical inspection of the children in attendance is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health, acting as a School Medical Officer to the West Sussex County Council.

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

During the year, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, the Rural District Council made arrangements with the Laboratories of Public Health, 38, New Cavendish Street, London, for the bacteriological examination of specimens at the Council's expense. Fourteen specimens were sent, and the result is shown in the table below :—

	Total Specimens.		Results.	
			Negative.	Positive.
Throat swabs (? Diphtheria) ...	12	...	6	6
Blood (? Enteric) ...	2	...	1	1

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

With the kind assistance of the Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector (Mr. H. Norris), I have brought up to date the attached synopsis, showing the actual sanitary circumstances in each parish of the Rural District. It is only necessary, therefore, for me to refer to what has been achieved during the year to advance the sanitation of the district.

## WATER SUPPLY.

WESTBOURNE.—A Local Government Board Inquiry was held on April 1st in respect to the application of the District Council for the Board's sanction for a loan of £6,402 for the purpose of providing a water supply for a portion of the parish of Westbourne. Reference has been made in each of my last Annual Reports to the Council's scheme for making such provision, and to the satisfactory result of their boring operations at Woodmancote. The Local Government Board gave their sanction to the loan and tenders for carrying out the work were advertised for and considered.

BOSHAM.—In last year's annual report I stated that the Chichester water main had been extended through the village of Bosham, and that I hoped the owners of houses would avail themselves of it. During the past year 56 houses and the school have been connected. The owners of eleven houses have given instructions to a builder to connect the cottages to the mains, but owing to shortness of labour the work had not been carried out at the close of the year. The owners of 13 houses have, so far, ignored the notice.

COMPTON.—In the village of Compton a good supply of water has been provided by Mr. Reckitt, the owner of most of the houses in the village. The supply is from a well dug in the chalk hills, and is pumped to a reservoir at the north-east side of the village. All Mr. Reckitt's houses and cottages have now a good supply from this source. As Mr. Reckitt is supplying other owners with water at a reasonable price, practically all houses in this village, also some of the outlying farms and cottages, are now connected to his reservoir.



Synopsis of Sanitary Circumstances in the Westbourne Rural District.

Name of Parish.	Area.	Popu- lation.	Total No. of Houses.	Esti- mated No. of houses, £16 or under.	Water Supply.	Pollution of Streams or River.	Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.	Closet Accommodation, (approximate number of)			Removal of House Refuse.
								Water Closets.	Pail Closets.	*Privy Closets.	
West Dean... ..	4803	599	150	108	54 supplied from a reservoir on the West Dean Estate, the water is pumped from a well dug in the chalk ; 71 from wells ; 25 from soft water tanks ... ..	The stream passing through the village is not polluted by any drains discharging into it ...	36 houses have cesspools, the others dispose of their house and slop water on the gardens ... ..	16	118	15 (16)	By occupier
East Marden ...	938	101	22	18	11 from wells ; 11 from soft water tanks ...	No streams ... ..	There are cesspools to 13 houses, the rest dispose of house and slop water on their gardens ... ..	3	16	3	Ditto
North Marden ...	697	10	3	2	2 supplied from soft water tanks ; 1 from well ... ..	No streams ... ..	—	—	2	1	Ditto
Up Marden ...	2943	299	75	59	52 supplied from wells ; 25 from soft water tanks ... ..	No streams ... ..	31 houses have cesspools, the others dispose of their house and slop water on the gardens ... ..	3	42	26 (32)	Ditto
Stoughton ... ..	5374	584	140	68	124 are supplied by wells ; 16 from soft water tanks ... ..	No contamination of stream by sewage ... ..	45 houses have cesspools, the rest dispose of their house and slop water on the gardens	8	51	75 (81)	Ditto
Compton ... ..	1864	253	78	68	30 supplied from a reservoir on the Little Green Estate ; 37 from wells dug in the chalk ; 11 from soft water tanks ... ..	No stream ... ..	36 houses have cesspools, the others dispose of the house and slop water on the gardens ... ..	5	39	34	Ditto
Racton ... ..	1199	119	32	28	5 cottages supplied from soft water tanks ; 19 from wells ; 8 houses have it laid on from Stansted reservoir ... ..	No contamination of stream by sewage ... ..	24 houses have cesspools, the house and slop water from the others is disposed of on the gardens ... ..	7	10	28	Ditto
Funtington ...	3762	1107	278	195	268 are supplied from wells ; 10 take their supply from the mill stream ... ..	The slop water drains from several cottages and farms drain to the streams. No nuisance detected ... ..	There are cesspools to 79 houses ; 15 in the hamlet of West Ashling discharge into the mill pond. No water closets connected ... ..	22	91	143 (165)	Ditto
Bosham ... ..	3190	1477	412	234	157 supplied from wells ; 214 from the Chichester Corporation Mains ; 37 take their supply from the mill streams or ponds ... ..	No slop water drains connect- ed to the stream ... ..	150 houses have cesspools, in some cases several are connected to one cesspool ; In the village of Bosham and the part of the parish known as Broadbridge pail closets are emptied by the Local Authority twice a week ... ..	36	192	166 (184)	A cart collects refuse one day each week in the village of Bosham and the part of the parish known as Broadbridge
Chidham ... ..	1525	503	149	79	3 houses supplied from deep wells ; 136 from shallow wells ; 10 from mill stream...	No contamination of stream by sewage ... ..	58 houses drain to cesspools, the remainder dispose of the slop water, etc., on the gardens ... ..	43	52	54	By occupier
West Thorney ...	1228	136	35	32	34 are supplied from wells and 1 from soft water tank ... ..	No streams ... ..	3 houses have cesspools, the others dispose of their house and slop water on the gardens ... ..	2	5	26 (28)	Ditto
Westbourne ...	4503	3143	919	497	53 houses take their supply direct from the mill streams ; to 53 the water is pumped from the stream to the houses ; 17 have water laid on from the Portsmouth Water Company ; 118 from deep wells ; 678 from shallow wells ... ..	A few sink drains discharge into the mill streams. At Hermitage nuisance has arisen in consequence ... ..	372 houses are connected to cesspools, the remainder dispose of the house and slop water on the gardens or drain to streams. In the village of Westbourne pail closets are emptied twice weekly by the Local Authority ... ..	216	279	390 (424)	A cart collects house refuse in the village of Westbourne one day each week.

\*The figures in brackets represent No. of houses served by the privies.





## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

There is no main drainage system in the district. Slop water from the cottages drains into ditches or is thrown on to the gardens. Where there is a storm water road drain the overflow pipes from cesspools and the yard gullies into which waste waters are emptied are not infrequently connected with it. The larger houses and villa residences have water closets, and drain into cesspools which, in some cases, overflow into ditches or on to adjoining land. The number of privies, earth closets and water closets in each parish is shown on the synopsis appended as a fly leaf.

## SCAVENGING.

BOSHAM.—Arrangements have been made by the Council (1) to empty the contents of pail closets twice weekly in the village of Bosham and the part of the parish (known as Broad-bridge) near the railway station; (2) to collect house refuse from the same area once a week.

This scheme of scavenging should do away with the throwing of house refuse on to the foreshore, full reference to which was made in last year's report. Nothing has been done to mitigate the evils arising from the absence of cess pits from several houses abutting on the foreshore. I suggested in my report that water-tight cesspools should be provided at these houses, but as there is no rear space whatever to them except the foreshore, this suggestion is impossible by reason of the Council's Building Bye-laws.

WESTBOURNE.—The Council have during the year arranged for the emptying of pail closets twice a week and the collection of house refuse once a week from houses in the village of Westbourne. As soon as arrangements can be made with the Contractor, similar public scavenging will be undertaken in the hamlets known as Hermitage and Prinstead, both in the parish of Westbourne.

## GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION.

### HOUSING REGULATIONS, 1910.

Systematic house inspection has been continued as usual during the past year, 197 houses having been inspected and "scheduled" and the schedules laid before the Council each month.

One house as to which a representation was made by the Medical Officer of Health was rendered fit for habitation without recourse to a Closing Order.



Two houses in the parish of West Dean, which were in a state so injurious to health as to be unfit for habitation, have also been put in a thoroughly satisfactory condition.

Owners served with notice of defects since the outbreak of war have found difficulty in getting work done owing to the shortage of labour.

#### SUFFICIENCY OF HOUSES.

I am not at present aware of any shortage of houses in any parish in the district.

The following is a statistical statement of the work done under the Regulations :—

#### HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS, 1910.

No. of dwelling-houses inspected	...	...	...	...	197
Total No. of inspections made	...	...	...	...	583
No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were found	...				116
No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were rectified ( <i>i.e.</i> , made fit for human habitation) without recourse to Closing Orders, Sec. 17 :					
( <i>a</i> ) By Inspector's intimation notice	...	...			43
( <i>b</i> ) By action of Sanitary Authority	...	...			nil.

#### DEFECTIVE HOUSES : Position at 31st Dec., 1914 :

(1) Actually remedied	...	...	(1)	43
(2) Works in progress	...	...	(2)	7
(3) Owner promised to remedy, but not started	...	...	(3)	38
(4) Closed—( <i>a</i> ) voluntarily	...	...	(4a)	1
( <i>b</i> ) after Closing Order			(4b)	nil.
(5) No progress made yet	...	...	(5)	27
(These were only inspected during the last month of the year).				
Total				116

No. of representations to Local Authority, with a view to the making of Closing Orders. Sec. 17 (2)	...	...	1
No. of Closing Orders made. Sec. 17 (2)	...	...	nil.
(N.B.—This house was made fit for habitation without the making of a Closing Order).			

No. of dwelling houses closed :—			
( <i>a</i> ) By voluntary action of owners	...	...	1
( <i>b</i> ) As a result of Closing Orders	...	...	nil.
No. of dwelling houses which, after the making of Closing Orders were put into a fit state for human habitation. Sec. 17 (6)	...	...	nil.
No. of dwelling houses demolished :—			
( <i>a</i> ) By voluntary action of owners	...	...	nil.
( <i>b</i> ) As a result of Closing Orders, Sec. 18 (2)	...	...	nil.

## UNREMEDIED DEFECTIVE HOUSES AT END OF 1913.

Last year's report showed—

No. of houses in which works are either in  
hand or the notice was only recently sent 109

Of these 88 have been remedied,

21 remain unremedied for the  
following reasons :—

(a) 8 part of the work carried out.  
No further action ordered by  
Council.

(b) 5 no action ordered by Council,  
work considered too slight.  
8 closed by owners, 6 temporarily,  
2 permanently.

## DEFECTIVE HOUSES—Nature of Defects.

Cleansing (re-papering, distempering, etc.)	...	...	71
Structural (walls, roof, floors, yard)	...	...	91
Sanitary (closet, drains, ventilation)	...	...	57
Ashpits	...	...	2
As to water supply	...	...	16
Overcrowding	...	...	2
Other defects, accumulations, etc.	...	...	48

The following figures include *all* Sanitary improvements, *i.e.*, not only those secured as a result of house inspection, but as a result of complaints, or in any other way :—

## Privies (middens)—

No. of new provided	...	...	...	...	nil.
No. of existing repaired	...	...	...	...	nil.
No. converted to pails	...	...	...	...	11
No. converted to w.c.'s	...	...	...	...	nil.

## Pails or earth closets—

No. of new provided	...	...	...	...	2
No. converted to w.c.'s	...	...	...	...	nil.

## Water closets—

No. of new provided...	...	...	...	...	nil.
No. converted from dry receptacles...	...	...	...	...	nil.
No. supplied with water, repaired or otherwise improved	...	...	...	...	nil.

## Ashpits—

No. of new provided	...	...	...	...	nil.
No. converted to ashbins	...	...	...	...	nil.

## Ashbins—

No. of new provided	...	...	...	...	nil.
---------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

## Cesspools—

No. rendered impervious, repaired, cleansed, etc....	19
No. abolished and drains connected to sewer	... nil.

## Drain, drain-traps, etc.—

No. inspected	...	...	...	...	...	3
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	3

## Water supply—

No. of samples taken for analysis	...	...	...	...	2
No. condemned	...	...	...	...	1
No. of wells closed (serving four houses)	...	...	...	...	1
No. of wells cleansed, repaired, etc....	...	...	...	...	5
No. of instances in which the public supply was substituted for the well...	...	...	...	...	56
No. of cisterns cleansed, repaired, etc.	...	...	...	...	nil.
No. of cistern waste pipes disconnected from the drain	...	...	...	...	nil.

## NEW HOUSES.

Parish.	No.
Bosham ...	4
Chidham ...	2
Racton ...	2
Up Marden	4
Westbourne	8

**DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.**

Two cowsheds were found to require structural changes to render them reasonably sanitary. In one case the work has been carried out; in the other a statutory notice was served early this year, but before the case came into Court the owner agreed to carry out the necessary work.

## DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDERS, 1885-1889.

No. of Dairymen, etc. (Milksellers) in the District...	...	31
No. of these registered (Order of 1885, sec. 6 (1) (2) )	...	31
No. of inspections of their premises...	...	75
No. of Dairymen, etc. (Butter and Cheese Makers) in the District (Order of 1885, sec. 6 (5) (6) )...	...	28
(Many of these are private residents keeping cows for use of household).		
No. of inspections of their premises...	...	nil.
PREMISES : No. of Cowsheds on Register ...	...	30
No. of Dairies and Milkshops on Register	...	1
No. of inspections made (1) Cowsheds	...	73
(2) Dairies and Milkshops	...	2
No. of inspections during milking time	...	5
No. of contraventions of the Regulations found	...	6
No. of premises found to require improvements :—		
(a) Cleansing	...	6
(b) Structural or Sanitary defects	...	2
(1) More light and ventilation.		
(2) New floors and more air space.		



No. of these requirements carried out :—

(a) Cleansing	...	...	...	...	...	6
(b) Structural or sanitary improvements :—						
(1) More light and ventilation provided.						
(2) Work promised.						

WATER SUPPLY :—	Public Supply.	Well Water.	Estate Water Supply.
Cowsheds	1	24	5
Dairies and Milkshops	1	—	—

No. of samples of such well waters taken for analysis      nil

#### LEGAL PROCEEDINGS :—

No. of summonses issued under the Orders and Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
No. of convictions obtained	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.

### FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES. Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

	Inspections.	Number of Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories ...	39	5	nil.
(Including Factory Laundries)			
Workshops ...			
(Including Workshop Laundries)			
Workplaces ...	39	5	nil.
(Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report).			
Total ...	39	5	nil.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

	Found.	Number of defects. Referred to H.M. Inspector.	No. of Prosecutions.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—			
Want of cleanliness	5	5	nil.
Want of ventilation	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—
Other nuisances	—	—	—

	Number of defects			No. of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Sanitary accommodation :				
Insufficient ... ..	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—				
Illegal occupation of underground bake-houses (s. 101) ...	}	nil.		
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake-houses (ss. 97 to 100)...				
Other offences ... ..		nil.		
(Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)				
Total ... ..	5	5	nil.	nil.

3.—No Lists of Outworkers have been received.

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS. Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year :—

Bakehouses ... ..	...	...	...	...	15
Laundries ... ..	...	...	...	...	3
Wheelwrights' Shops	...	...	...	...	3
Millwrights' „	...	...	...	...	1
Blacksmiths' „	...	...	...	...	10
Shipyards ... ..	...	...	...	...	3
Builders' Premises...	.	...	...	...	5
Timber Yards ... ..	...	...	...	...	2
Brick Yards ... ..	...	...	...	...	3
Cabinet Makers ... ..	...	...	...	...	1
Total number of Workshops on Register ...					46

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133, 1901) ... ..	...	...	...	...	nil.
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5, 1901)	}	Notified by H.M. Inspector		...	nil.
		Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector		...	nil.
Other ... ..	...	...	...	...	nil.

## Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—

Certificates granted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
In use at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	nil.

## OTHER INSPECTIONS (distinct from House Inspection).

## Smoke nuisances—

No. of observations	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	nil.

## Offensive accumulations—

No. inspected	...	...	...	...	...	4
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	4

## Overcrowding—

No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	3
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	3

## Keeping of animals so as to be a nuisance—

No. inspected	...	...	...	...	...	3
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	3

## All other insanitary conditions not included in the above—

No inspected	...	...	...	...	...	24
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	19

## Common lodging houses—

No. Registered	...	...	...	None in district.
----------------	-----	-----	-----	-------------------

## Offensive trades—

No. established	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

## Slaughter houses—

No. in district	...	...	...	...	...	9
(Two of these are small ones not in use).						
No. "licensed"	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
No. "registered"	...	...	...	...	...	9
No. of inspections of premises	...	...	...	...	...	28
No. of contraventions of bye-laws	...	...	...	...	...	nil.

## Food—diseased, unsound, etc.—

No. of seizures...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
No. of parcels of food surrendered...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.

## Infectious diseases (including Tuberculosis) and disinfection—

No. of houses from which patients were notified during 1914	...	...	...	...	...	62
(1) Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	21
(2) Other infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	49
No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	62
Total number of inspections made in this connection	...	...	...	...	...	62
No. of house rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	54
No. of school rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
Lots of clothing disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	47
Lots of clothing destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	nil.



## SUMMARY.

Total No. of Inspections made for all purposes ... ..	961
„ Notices served (Informal, 136 ; Statutory, 17)	139
„ Summonses issued ... ..	nil.
„ Convictions obtained ... ..	nil.
Complaints : Total No. received during the year...	7
„ Total No. found justified and dealt with ...	5

## METEOROLOGY—SUNSHINE.

The following figures have been kindly sent to me by the Rev. L. B. Birkett, M.A., from the observations taken by him at Westbourne Rectory. Until 1905 the Sunshine observations were recorded with a Jordan Photographic Recorder, but a Campbell Stokes instrument is now used as well, and the later records are taken by this :—

		1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
		Hours.	Hours.	Hours.	Hours.	Hours.
January ... ..	...	57.4	68.3	28.5	33.7	43.5
February... ..	...	82.4	83.9	55.3	88.4	90.7
March ... ..	...	184.4	126.1	111.9	114.0	105.1
April ... ..	...	151.6	173.7	268.3	133.4	243.7
May ... ..	...	241.2	242.7	193.6	247.2	222.3
June ... ..	...	217.1	259.9	212.6	225.3	275.7
July ... ..	...	157.9	272.1	187.9	156.1	183.9
August ... ..	...	168.7	275.4	119.4	183.0	228.4
September ...	...	188.2	240.6	148.2	157.8	230.3
October ... ..	...	81.8	216.8	132.3	90.8	92.1
November ... ..	...	72.6	53.7	31.6	62.3	69.1
December ... ..	...	43.9	41.8	85.3	40.3	33.5
Total ...		1647.2	2055.0	1574.9	1532.3	1818.8
Sunless days ...		56	58	80	60	54

## ANNUAL SUNSHINE. 1890 to 1913.

	Hours of Bright Sunshine.	Sunless Days.		Hours of Bright Sunshine.	Sunless Days.
1890	1773.8	68	1902	1591.7	69
1891	1682.8	61	1903	1753.5	74
1892	1859.8	52	1904	1802.0	69
1893	2070.0	54	1905	1692.8	57
1894	1740.9	65	1906	1901.3	50
1895	1982.7	58	1907	1734.2	55
1896	1764.9	68	1908	1895.6	47
1897	1817.3	60	1909	1851.9	54
1898	1750.4	75	1910	1647.3	56
1899	2169.9	46	1911	2055.0	58
1900	1765.7	69	1912	1574.9	80
1901	1952.7	57	1913	1532.3	60
Mean Annual Sunshine, 1890 to 1914...			...	1805.8	hours
Total Sunshine in 1914 ... ..			...	1818.8	hours
Mean Temperature for the year 1914...			...	...	49.9
Above the average for the year 1914 ...			...	...	1.3

## RAINFALL.

		1910. Amount in inches.	1911. Amount in inches.	1912. Amount in inches.	1913. Amount in inches.	1914. Amount in inches.
January	...	3.46	1.24	3.71	5.59	0.68
February	...	4.21	2.17	2.63	1.59	4.77
March	...	1.34	1.89	4.14	3.19	5.49
April	...	2.41	1.49	0.09	3.04	1.80
May	...	1.95	3.43	1.64	3.19	1.17
June	...	3.25	1.99	3.50	0.66	1.88
July	...	3.22	0.54	2.16	2.40	4.14
August	...	3.54	0.79	8.51	2.52	1.76
September	...	0.16	1.55	2.64	3.33	1.67
October	...	3.68	5.43	3.33	6.25	2.26
November	...	4.50	5.41	2.15	3.42	4.14
December	...	3.96	8.40	4.22	2.60	9.71
Total	...	35.68	34.33	38.72	37.78	39.47
Rainy days	...	194	164	200	192	186

## ANNUAL RAINFALL, 1892 to 1914.

Year.	Fall in inches.	Year.	Fall in inches.	Year.	Fall in inches.
1892	26.05	1899	26.80	1906	33.17
1893	27.75	1900	29.60	1907	30.96
1894	39.04	1901	25.96	1908	26.88
1895	29.34	1902	26.95	1909	36.93
1896	27.74	1903	40.90	1910	35.68
1897	31.13	1904	30.41	1911	34.33
1898	26.22	1905	25.67	1912	38.72
				1913	37.78

Mean Annual Rainfall, 1892 to 1914	...	...	31.26 inches
Rainfall in 1914	...	...	39.47 inches
Above the average	...	...	8.4 inches
Heaviest Rainfall in 1914 (December 9th)	...	...	2.21 inches

Diameter of Gauge, 5in.; height above ground, 1ft. 6in.; above sea level, 50ft.

## INQUESTS.

## NATURAL CAUSES—

Sex.	Age.	Cause of Death.
M	63	Heart failure.
M	16	Epileptic fit.
M	78	Old age.
F	62	Heart disease.

## ACCIDENTAL CAUSES—

M	76	Run over by a train.
M	68	Fracture of femur through fall.
M	72	Drowned by falling into pond.
F	67	Found drowned.
*M	66	Accidentally drowned.

\* A non-resident of the district.

## SUICIDES—

Sex.	Age.	Cause of Death.
F ...	34 ...	Drowned herself whilst temporarily insane.

**ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.**

The following are the adoptive Acts and Bye-laws in force in the district :—

Adoptive Acts.	Date of coming into force.
Infectious Disease Notification Act, 1889	December 31st, 1891
Infectious Disease Prevention Act, 1890	December 31st, 1891

## BYE-LAWS WITH RESPECT TO—

1. Slaughter-houses in the contributing places of Bosham, Compton, Funtington and Westbourne ... August 4th, 1905
2. New Buildings. Rural Model ... September 26th, 1905
3. Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order May, 1888



TABLE I.—WESTBOURNE RURAL DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous years.

YEAR.	Popula- tion esti- mated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.†		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.		Number. *	Rate.	of Non- residents registered in the District.	of Resi- dents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number *	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number. *	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	8066	205	—	25.4	86	10.6	2	11	12	58	95	11.7
1910	8217	160	—	19.4	88	10.7	—	6	13	81	94	11.4
1911	8369	177	177	21.1	107	12.7	1	12	14	79	118	14.1
1912	8521	177	177	20.7	96	11.2	2	17	17	95	111	13.0
1913	8694	177	177	20.3	92	10.5	—	19	10	56	111	12.7
1914	8712	191	191	21.9	105	12.0	1	11	8	41	115	13.2

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates.

\*In Column 6 are to be included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district.

In Column 12 is to be entered the number in Column 6, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8 and by addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are to be similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by addition of the deaths under 1 included in the number given in Column 9.

†“Transferable Deaths” are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 39,026.

Total population at all ages, 8,331 at Census, 1911.

Total families or separate occupiers, 1,971.

TABLE II.—WESTBOURNE RURAL DISTRICT.  
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1914.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY. (e.g. Parish or Ward) of the District.								Total cases removed to hospital.		
	At Ages—Years.							Bosham.	Chidham.	East Marden.	Funtington.	Walderton.	Westbourne.	Stoughton.	West Dean.		North Marden.	
	At all ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.											65 & upwards
Small-pox...																		
Cholera (C) Plague (P)																		
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	22	1	3	13	2	2	1	—	5	1	—	12	—	4	—	—	—	2
Erysipelas ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	24	—	3	14	6	1	—	—	—	2	7	3	5	—	—	—	—	5
Typhus Fever																		
Enteric Fever	14	—	3	6	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	9
Relapsing Fever (R)																		
Continued fever (C)																		
Puerperal fever ...	1			1					—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Cerebro - spinal Meningitis...																		
Poliomyelitis																		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum																		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	13	—	—	1	2	5	5	—	1	—	3	—	—	6	1	1	1	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	10	—	—	6	—	2	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—
Totals ...	88	1	9	41	12	11	12	2	9	7	22	3	40	3	1	1	16	

TABLE III.—WESTBOURNE RURAL DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1914.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non- residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All causes { Certified Uncertified	114 1	8 —	4 —	4 —	2 —	6 —	10 —	23 —	57 1	— —
Enteric Fever ... ..										
Small-pox ... ..										
Measles ... ..										
Scarlet Fever ... ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Croup ... ..	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Erysipelas ... ..										
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ... ..	8	—	—	—	1	3	3	1	—	1
Tuberculous Meningitis...										
Other Tuberculous Dis- eases ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer, malignant disease	12	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	6	—
Rheumatic Fever ... ..										
Meningitis ... ..										
Organic Heart Disease...	20	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	13	—
Bronchitis ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	7	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	3	1
Other diseases of respira- tory organs ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appendicitis and Typh- litis ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..										
Alcoholism ... ..										
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ... ..	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—
Puerperal Fever...										
Other accidents and di- seases of Pregnancy and Parturition ... ..										
Congenital Debility and Malformation, includ- ing Premature Birth...	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Violent Deaths, exclud- ing Suicide ... ..	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—
Suicide ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Other Defined Diseases...	36	—	1	—	—	1	1	7	26	5
Diseases ill-defined or un- known ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Totals ...	115	8	4	4	2	6	10	23	58	8



TABLE IV.—WESTBOURNE RURAL DISTRICT.

INFANT MORTALITY. 1914.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 Weeks and under 3 months.	3 Months and under 6 Months.	6 months and under 9 Months.	9 months and under 12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
ALL CAUSES—										
Certified ... ..	4	—	—	—	4	—	2	1	1	8
Uncertified ... ..										
Small-pox ... ..										
Chicken-pox ... ..										
Measles ... ..										
Scarlet Fever ... ..										
Whooping Cough ... ..										
Diphtheria and Croup										
Erysipelas ... ..										
Tuberculous Meningitis										
Abdominal Tuberculosis										
Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)										
Convulsions ... ..										
Laryngitis ... ..										
Bronchitis ... ..										
Pneumonia (all forms)										
Diarrhoea ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Enteritis ... ..										
Gastritis ... ..										
Syphilis ... ..										
Rickets ... ..										
Suffocation, overlying										
Injury at Birth ... ..										
Atelectasis ... ..										
Congenital Malformations										
Premature birth ... ..	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Other Causes ... ..										
Totals ... ..	4	—	—	—	4	—	2	1	1	8

Nett Births in the Year

{legitimate 181  
illegitimate 10

Nett Deaths in the Year

{legitimate infants 6  
illegitimate infants 2

# Arundel Borough.

---

1914.

# **VITAL STATISTICS.**

## SUMMARY.

Population at Census, 1911	...	...	...	...	2,842
Number of inhabited dwellings, census 1911	...	...			675
Number of uninhabited dwellings, census 1911			...		32
Average number of persons per house, census 1911	...				4.2
Area of district in acres	...	...	...	...	2,054
Estimated population to the middle of the year 1914					2,787
Number of births, 1914	...	...	...	...	50
Annual birth rate per 1,000, 1914		...	...	...	17.9
Number of deaths, 1914	...	...	...	...	42
Recorded death rate per 1,000, 1914	...	...	...		15.0
Corrected death rate	,,	...	...	...	12.9
Excess of births over deaths, 1914	...	...	...		8
Death rate from seven principal epidemic diseases, per 1,000 living, 1914	...	...	...	...	1.4
Phthisis death rate per 1,000 living, 1914		...	...		2.5
Infant mortality ( <i>i.e.</i> , death rate of infants under one year, per 1,000 births), 1914	...	...	...		60
Number of new houses erected during 1914	...	...			0



# Arundel Borough.

## VITAL STATISTICS

### POPULATION.

The population at the census of 1901 was 3,059, and at the census of 1911, 2,842, a decrease during the ten years of 217. Assuming a similar rate of decrease since April, 1911, the population, to the middle of the year 1914, is estimated by the Registrar-General at 2,787, and on this figure the various rates in the statistical tables are estimated.

The natural increase of the population, *i.e.*, the excess of births over deaths, was 8 (50—42).

### NUMBER OF HOUSES, SEPARATE OCCUPIERS, ETC.

			1901.	1911.	
				All buildings used as dwellings.	Ordinary dwelling Houses.
Number inhabited	...		615	675	611
Separate Occupiers	...		657	686	618
Population	...	...	3059	2842	2512
Number of Persons per inhabited dwelling or house	...	...	4.9	4.2	4.1
Uninhabited	...	...	44	32	32
Being built	...	...	5	4	2

N.B.—“ All buildings ” includes blocks of flats, shops, hotels, inns, institutions, offices, warehouses, workshops, etc., as well as ordinary dwelling houses.

### BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

Fifty births were registered in the district during the year 1914, and none were assigned to it by the Registrar-General as having occurred outside the district. This is equivalent to a birth rate of 17.94. The average birth rate during the preceding five years was 18.63.

### DEATHS AND DEATH RATE.

Thirty-nine deaths were registered in the district, of which one referred to a non-resident, leaving 38, to which figure must be added four deaths of residents who died *outside* the district and were duly assigned to it, making a nett total of 42 for the year, which is equivalent to a death rate of 15.06. The average death rate for the preceding five years was 11.32.

The CORRECTED DEATH RATE is 12.92. It is obtained by multiplying the uncorrected rate by the factor of correction for Arundel, viz., 0.8583. The corrected death rate represents what the death rate for Arundel would be if the population contained proportionately the same number of males and females in each of the age groups as enumeration at the 1911 census revealed in England and Wales as a whole. The factor of correction being less than 1, indicates that the population of Arundel consists of a larger proportion of people at the ages at which death is more likely to occur than does the population of England and Wales as a whole.

PLACES WHERE THE FOUR "TRANSFERABLE" DEATHS  
OCCURRED.

Workhouse, East Preston ...	...	...	...	2
West Sussex County Asylum	...	...	...	2
				<hr/>
				4
				<hr/>

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Table III. (Local Government Board) classifies the 42 nett deaths into the various causes and ages.

The following comparisons with the corresponding figures of last year are of interest : —

Causes.					1914.	1913.
Tuberculosis—						
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...			7	3
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...			0	0
Other Tuberculous Diseases...	...				0	0
					<hr/>	<hr/>
Lung Diseases, excluding Tuberculosis—					7	3
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	2	0
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	2	1
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...			0	1
					<hr/>	<hr/>
Heart Disease—					4	2
Organic Heart Disease	...	...			4	3
Cancer	...	...	...	...	5	0
Zymotic Diseases—						
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	0	0
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...		0	0
Epidemic Diarrhoea	...	...	...		2	0
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	1	0
Measles	...	...	...	...	0	0
Whooping Cough	...	...	...		1	0
Enteric Fever...	...	...	...		0	0
					<hr/>	<hr/>
					4	0

## PHTHISIS DEATH RATE.

The death rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 2.5 per 1,000, as compared with 1.0 in 1913.

## ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

The death rate from the seven principal Zymotic diseases was, therefore, 1.4, as compared with 0.0 in 1913.

		AGES.							
		Under							65
	TOTAL.	1 year	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	or over
1913	21	1	—	1	—	—	4	4	11
1914	42	3	—	2	2	4	5	7	19

It will be seen that of the 42 deaths, three occurred in children under one year, and 19 in persons over 65 years of age.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE.

The infantile mortality rate (*i.e.*, the number of deaths of children under one year per 1,000 born) was 60 per 1,000, as compared with 24 per 1,000 in 1913.

From Table IV, at the end of this report it will be seen that the three deaths under one year were due to—

- (1) Pneumonia.
- (2) Enteritis.
- (3) Congenital malformation.

The Local Government Board issued a Memorandum in July on the subject of Maternity and Child Welfare, which outlines measures to reduce the Infantile Mortality Rate. The scheme recommended is comprehensive, and suggests clinics for, and the home visiting of expectant mothers to reduce ante-natal causes, assistance to secure proper attention at birth, and clinics for, and the home visiting of babies after birth. The first step to any scheme is the adoption of the Notification of Births Act and the appointment of a nurse to act as Health Visitor.

## COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS.

The important vital statistical figures for the past year were, therefore, as follows :—

			England and Wales.	96 large towns.	145 smaller towns.	England & Wales less 242 towns.
Birth rate	...	Arundel. 17.9	23.6	24.9	23.6	21.9
Death rate	...	15.0	13.9	14.6	12.8	13.3
Corrected Death rate		12.9	13.6	14.9	12.9	12.2
Infantile Mortality rate		60	105	113	104	93



### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of notifications received of each notifiable disease during 1914, and for comparison's sake, the corresponding number for 1912-1913 :—

	1914	1913	1912
Scarlet Fever ... ..	—	4	—
Diphtheria ... ..	9	1	—
Enteric Fever ... ..	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever ... ..	—	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..	—	1	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	14	3	9
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	3	3	—

Local Government Board Table II. sets out particulars as to the number of notifications received, showing the ages of the sufferers.

#### SCARLET FEVER AND ENTERIC FEVER.

It is satisfactory to be able to report that no case of Scarlet Fever or Enteric Fever was notified during the year.

#### DIPHTHERIA.

The table below shows the number of Diphtheria notifications received during each month of the year. No case was removed to an isolation hospital; one death occurred. The attack rate per 1,000 of the population was 3.2. :—

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
1	1	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1

The case notified in January had gone to and from school with a child from a house in an adjoining rural district, at which a case of Diphtheria had recently occurred, and it is quite possible, though it was not proved, that this contact was a carrier. Certain unfavourable conditions existed in connection with the drainage and surroundings of the patient's home; these were promptly remedied.

The source of infection in the February case was not ascertainable; there was no traceable connection of any kind between this and the January case. The sufferer worked at a jewellers, and it is a curious fact that within the same week a case of Diphtheria was notified to me as Medical Officer of Health of another district, the sufferer also being employed at a jeweller's shop in another town; stranger still was that I accidentally learnt from the Medical Officer of Health of a neighbouring town that he had received during the same week a notification of Diphtheria in respect to a young man who was employed at a jeweller's shop in yet a third town not far away. From inquiries I made, these three young men did not know each other, and had not attended any common meeting place.

Thinking it possible that some commodity, such as rouge powder, used by retail jewellers might have been procured from the same wholesale house and been infected during manufacture (*e.g.*, mixed by a sufferer from Diphtheria), we made enquiries as to this, but again the evidence was against the theory. Finally I sent some of the rouge powder used by the Arundel sufferer for bacteriological examination with a view to finding diphtheria bacilli, but the report was negative. I was reluctant to regard the incident as one of pure coincidence, but as will be seen I was unable even to raise a suspicion to the contrary.

The cause of the first case in April was not definitely ascertained. The father of the patient had in January redecorated the room in which the January case died, and as other members of his family were reported to have had colds, he and his other children were swabbed to see if they were carriers, but the result was negative in each case. The second and third sufferers notified in April were sisters, probably infected in school by the first April case, having been present (one in the same class) with the last named on the day before he sickened.

The first June case was probably infected during a recent visit to Wick; the second June case was the relation nursing the two sisters notified in April.

The cause in the July and December cases was not traced.

When it was found that a case of Diphtheria had been present in one of the schools, careful enquiries were made at the school, and certain children who had had recent sore throats were swabbed and excluded. None of the swabs gave positive results.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

Seventeen notifications were received during the year 1914. The parts of the body affected were as follows :—

Lungs	...	...	...	...	14
Cervical Glands	...	...	...	...	3

These 17 notifications were notified as follows :—

		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
By Private Practitioners					
Form (A.)	...	10	4	—	3

NOTIFICATIONS ON FORMS C. AND D.—These notifications are sent by the Medical Officer of a Workhouse, Sanatorium or Hospital in respect to patients admitted into (Form C.) or discharged from (Form D.) such institution to the Medical Officer of Health in whose district the patient resided before admission, or in whose district the destination of the patient on leaving the institution is situated.



Seven patients have been notified (on Form C.) as entering institutions *from* an address in the Borough of Arundel; four of these referred to persons who had been sent to Ockley Sanatorium, two to the Eversfield Chest Hospital, and one to Brompton Hospital.

Four patients have been notified (on Form D.) as leaving institutions to come into the Borough of Arundel. One of these referred to a patient returning home from Ockley Sanatorium, two from the Eversfield Chest Hospital, and one from Brompton Hospital.

Seven deaths occurred from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

#### SANATORIUM TREATMENT.

Six insured persons were provided with Sanatorium treatment by the Insurance Committee and sent to Sanatoria; four were discharged in 1914, and two were still there at the close of the year.

On receipt of a primary notification, the Medical Officer of Health determines whether any reason exists to make a visit to the residence of the patient undesirable. If none exists, the Sanitary Inspector visits and

- (1) Makes inquiries as to the sleeping arrangements and the precautions that are being taken.
- (2) Emphasizes the great importance of the patient having a separate bedroom, and of his using a sputum flask (and of the proper disposal of its contents).
- (3) Fills up a schedule under the Housing Inspection Regulations in respect to the house, and takes steps to have all defects remedied.
- (4) Leaves a pamphlet of useful instructions.

The following particulars of the home circumstances, etc., are of interest :—

Observations.	Sex and age.	No. of Bed-rooms.	Inmates, Adults Chil-dren.		Possible Causes.	Sanitary Defects.
(1) Died	Lungs M. 82	2	2	—	—	None.
(2) Died on day of notification.	Lungs M. 3½	4	2	6	Heredity.	Slight dampness.
(3) Admitted to Ockley Sanatorium.	Lungs F. 25	3	4	—	Heredity.	—
(4) Sister to case No. 2.	Lungs F. 7	4	2	6	Heredity.	Slight dampness.
(5) Admitted Eversfield Chest Hospital and later to Brompton Hospital.	Lungs M. 25	3	5	—	—	Slight.



Observations.	Sex and age.	No. of Bed-rooms.	Inmates. Adults	Children.	Possible Causes.	Sanitary Defects.
(6)	Glands F. 45	4	4	—	—	—
(7)	Glands F. 3	2	2	3	—	Slight.
(8) Admitted to Eversfield Chest Hospital.	Lungs M. 27	5	6	—	Heredity.	Slight dampness.
(9) Died	Lungs M. 56	3	3	2	Contact with sufferers from Tubercle.	—
(10)	Lungs M. 45	2	2	—	Heredity.	—
(11) School girl	Glands F. 11	—	—	—	—	—
(12)	Lungs M. 13	2	3	—	Contact with sufferer.	Closing Order made.
(13) Admitted to Ockley Sanatorium. Died.	Lungs M. 13	3	4	2	—	—
(14) Died.	Lungs M. 38	3	6	—	Contact with sufferer.	—
(15) Admitted to Ockley Sanatorium.	Lungs M. 20	2	4	—	Contact with sufferer.	—
(16) In private Sanatorium.	Lungs F 41.	4	4	4	—	—
(17) Clergyman	Lungs M. 52	No enquiries made.				

#### DISINFECTION.

All houses in which cases of infectious disease occur are disinfected by the Council with formaldehyde gas at the termination of the infection, as also are houses in which a consumptive person dies or removes from.

#### ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The Borough has no Isolation Hospital.

The Borough Council were invited by the County Council to attend an Inquiry to be held in July, under the Isolation Hospitals Acts, as to the needs of the County in respect to Isolation Hospital accommodation.

The Council's representatives attended and expressed their willingness to be included in the County Council scheme.

In February, 1915, an Order was made by the Local Government Board under Public Health (Prevention and Treatment of Disease) Act, constituting the County Council as the Authority for the whole county for the purpose of providing hospital accommodation for Small-pox, but no Order has been made as to hospital accommodation for other infectious diseases.

The absence of an isolation hospital was keenly felt in April when two cases of Diphtheria occurred in one house at which, two days later, an infant was born.

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Early in the year, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health, the Borough Council made arrangements with the Laboratories of Public Health, 38, New Cavendish Street, for the bacteriological examination of specimens at the Council's expense. Forty-two specimens were sent, and the result is shown in the table below :—

	Total Specimens.	Results.	
		Negative.	Positive.
Throat Swabs (? Diphtheria)...	42	28	14

#### NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Whooping Cough was prevalent in March and April ; St. Philip's School was closed in April owing to the prevalence of this disease and of Measles.

#### SCHOOLS.

There are two schools in the Borough ; one (St. Philip's R.C.) having three departments, viz., boys', girls' and infants'. the other (Church of England School) having two, viz., mixed and infants'. Both schools are provided with water closets.

Medical inspection of the children in attendance is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health acting in the capacity of a School Medical Inspector to the West Sussex County Council.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

The attached synopsis shows the Sanitary circumstances of the Borough.

#### ALTERATIONS DURING 1914.

**SEWERAGE.** *Ham Baker Tidal Arm.*—A Ham Baker and Co.'s tidal arm has been installed in a chamber at the outlet into the river Arun of the South Marshes sewer. The work was carried out under great difficulties, but was finally completed in May, and has so far worked very satisfactorily in spite of high tides and heavy rain. The cost was £270.

**NORFOLK TERRACE.**—An overflow drain and storm water tank has been provided near Norfolk Terrace to prevent the occurrence of flooding during heavy storms, which, when it has happened in the past, has caused a serious nuisance to the houses in Norfolk Terrace. During the past year no flooding has been experienced, and the Surveyor is hopeful that such provision has eliminated the trouble referred to.



Synopsis of Sanitary Circumstances in the Arundel Borough.

Name of Parish.	Area.	Popu- lation.	No. of Houses £16 or under.	Water Supply.	Pollution of Streams or River.	Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.	Closet Accommodation. (approximate number of)			Removal of House Refuse.
							Water Closets.	Pail Closets.	Privy Closets.	
Arundel    ...    ...	2054	2842	524	<p>From a spring issuing from the chalk at the foot of a steep hill near Swanbourne Lake. Pumped from here to covered reservoirs. A main conducts it from the reservoir across the Castle grounds to London Road, and from there branch mains supply all parts of the Borough.</p> <p>The Deacon System of waste detection is in use.</p> <p>The Water Works are the property of His Grace the Duke of Norfolk, who supplies the town with water gratuitously.</p>	<p>Sewer receiving sewage of 70 houses south of the river, discharges direct into the Arun.</p> <p>No nuisance has been observed or complained of.</p>	<p>The town is sewered throughout. The sewage passes by gravitation to the Borough Sewage Works, where it is chemically treated with Alumino Ferric and Lime, and then delivered into three large storage tanks where it stands whilst the solids are precipitated.</p> <p>The effluent thus treated is passed into the tidal waters of the River Arun at suitable states of the tides, the control being by a penstock worked by hand.</p> <p>An automatic tidal flap prevents river water entering the outlet.</p> <p>The sewage from 70 houses south of the river, enters a sewer, which goes direct into the river.</p> <p>Ham, Baker &amp; Co.'s Tidal Arm Outlet is now fixed at the outlet of this sewer for the purpose of preventing tidal water entering the sewer.</p>	<p>Practically all water closets.</p> <p>A few cottages (10-12) in the outlying rural part of the Borough have privies.</p>			Weekly collection carried out by the Corporation.





## GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION.

### HOUSING INSPECTION REGULATIONS, 1910.

Systematic inspection of the houses in the Borough has been continued during the year ; since the above Regulations came into force the following houses have been inspected, a schedule in respect to each one having been entered up and filed.

1911	...	...	...	...	137
1912	...	...	...	...	129
1913	...	...	...	...	145
1914	...	...	...	...	129
					<hr/> 540 <hr/>

Closing Orders were issued in respect to three houses which had been "represented" under Section 17 by the Medical Officer of Health. It will be obvious from the table printed below that, on the whole, owners have readily responded to notices to remedy defects ascertained during inspection. It was practically impossible to render fit the houses for which Closing Orders were issued.

**SUFFICIENCY OF HOUSES.**—Reference was made in last year's report to the arrangement made with the Local Government Board for the building of ten houses, to contain three bedrooms, and to be let at 3s. 6d. per week.

Tenders for the erection of the proposed cottages at Woodview, Arundel, were invited, and were considered by the Council at a meeting held 2nd June, 1914, when the tender submitted by Mr. Sydney Payne, Seaforth House, Southview Road, Southwick, was accepted, subject to the Local Government Board's approval of the scheme. The amount of Mr. Payne's tender was £1,914.

Some considerable time elapsed before the Local Government Board's sanction to the scheme was received, and it was not until 1st October, 1914, that Mr. Payne was asked to sign a contract. In the meantime the War had broken out, and prices of material had risen considerably, so that Mr. Payne was not prepared to sign the contract binding him to erect the cottages at the amount of his tender.

The Town Council then advertised for fresh tenders. These were before the Council at a meeting held 5th November last, and were considered too high. The Council then decided to postpone the building of the cottages indefinitely.

**TORTON HILL ESTATE.**—Full reference was made in my last report as to the agreement entered into by the Council for the development of this estate.

No houses have been built as yet.

## HOUSING INSPECTION STATISTICS.

Number of dwelling-houses inspected ... ..	129
Total number of inspections made ... ..	223
Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were found ... ..	5)
Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were rectified ( <i>i.e.</i> , made fit for human habitation) without recourse to Closing Orders, Sec. 17 :—	
(a) By Inspector's intimation notice... ..	2
(b) By action of Sanitary Authority ... ..	35
DEFECTIVE HOUSES. Position at 31st December, 1914 :—	
(1) Actually remedied ... .. (1)	37
(2) Works in progress ... .. (2)	None
(3) Owner promised to remedy but not started ... .. (3)	5
(Schedules Nos. 343, 367, 369, 374 and 377).	
(4) Closed (a) Voluntarily ... .. (4a)	None
(b) After Closing Order ... .. (4b)	None
(5) No progress made yet ... .. (5)	8
(One of these was only inspected during the last month of the year, and no action can be taken in the other seven owing to date of tenancy).	
(Schedules Nos. 304, 306, 307a, 317, 373, 376 and 378).	
Total ... ..	50
No. of representations to Local Authority, with a view to the making of Closing Orders, Sec. 17 (2) ...	None
No. of Closing Orders made, Sec. 17 (2) ... ..	3
(Schedules Nos. 24, 25 and 26).	
No. of dwelling-houses closed :—	
(a) By voluntary action of owners ... ..	1
(Schedule No. 212).	
(b) As a result of Closing Orders ... ..	3
(Nos. 24, 25 and 26).	
No. of dwelling-houses which, after the making of Closing Orders were put into a fit state for human habitation, Sec. 17 (6)... ..	None
No. of dwelling-houses demolished :—	
(a) By voluntary action of owners ... ..	None
(b) As a result of Closing Orders, Sec. 18 (2) ...	„



## UNREMEDIED DEFECTIVE HOUSES AT END OF 1913.

Last year's report showed—

Owner promised to remedy...	...	...	14
Nothing done yet (Closing Orders made in respect to three of these in 1914)	...	...	5
Works in hand	...	...	2
Action precluded by date of tenancy	...	...	8
To be voluntarily closed at an early date (one closed during 1914)	...	...	2
			<hr/>
			31
			<hr/>

Of these—18 have been remedied.

13 remain unremedied for the following reasons :—

(a) Closed	...	...	4
(b) Nothing done	...	...	9
(Including the 8 mentioned above and the one to be closed voluntarily).			

## DEFECTIVE HOUSES—NATURE OF DEFECTS.

Cleansing (repapering, distempering, etc.)	...	...	4
Structural (walls, roof, floors, yard)	...	...	21
Sanitary (closet, drains, ventilation)	...	...	19
Ashpits	...	...	None
As to water supply	...	...	„
Overcrowding	...	...	„
Other defects, accumulations, etc.	...	...	„

The following figures include *all* Sanitary Improvements, *i.e.*, not only those secured as a result of house inspection, but as a result of complaints, or in any other way :—

Privies (middens)—

No. of new provided	...	...	...	None
No. of existing repaired	...	...	...	„
No. converted to pails	...	...	...	„
No. converted to w.c.'s	...	...	...	„

Pails or earth closets—

No. of new provided...	...	...	...	None
No. converted to w.c.'s	...	...	...	„

Water Closets—

No. of new provided	...	...	...	None
No. converted from dry receptacles	...	...	...	„
No. supplied with water, repaired or otherwise improved	...	...	...	2

Ashpits—

No. of new provided	...	...	...	None
No. converted to ashbins	...	...	...	„

Ashbins—

No. of new provided	...	...	...	„
---------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

## Cesspools—

No. rendered impervious, repaired, cleansed, etc....	...	...	...	...	...	2
No. abolished and drains connected to sewer						None

## Drain, drain-traps, etc.—

No. inspected	...	...	...	...	...	119
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	16

## Water supply—

No. of samples taken for analysis	...	...	...	...	...	None
No. of wells closed	...	...	...	...	...	„
No. of wells cleansed, repaired, etc....	...	...	...	...	...	„
No. of instances in which the public supply was substituted for the well	...	...	...	...	...	„
No. of cisterns cleansed, repaired, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	„
No. of cistern waste pipes disconnected from the drain	...	...	...	...	...	„

NEW HOUSES BUILT	...	...	...	...	...	„
------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

**DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.**

There are four cowsheds in the Borough, all of which are of modern construction, large, well-lighted, ventilated and drained. The drainage of one of them has been overhauled during the year and made thoroughly satisfactory.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDERS,  
1885—1889.

No. of Dairymen, &c. (Milk Sellers) in the District	...	...	...	...	8
No. of these registered (Order of 1885, sec. 6 (1) (2) )	...	...	...	...	4
No. of inspections of their premises	...	...	...	...	18
No. of Dairymen, etc. (Butter and Cheesemakers) in the district (Order of 1885, sec. 6 (5) (6) )	...	...	...	...	4
No. of inspections of their premises	...	...	...	...	3

## PREMISES—

No. of Cowsheds on Register	...	...	...	...	4
No. of Dairies and Milkshops on Register...	...	...	...	...	None
No. of inspections made—					
(1) Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	18
No. of inspections during milking time	...	...	...	...	2
No. of contraventions of the Regulations found	...	...	...	...	None
No. of premises found to require improvement :—					
(a) Cleansing	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Structural or sanitary defects	...	...	...	...	1
(1) Defective drainage.					
No. of these requirements carried out :—					
(a) Cleansing	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Structural or sanitary improvements	...	...	...	...	1
(1) Defective drainage remedied.					

WATER SUPPLY—				Public Supply.	Well Water.
Cowsheds	...	...	...	All	None
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	„	„
No. of samples of such well waters taken for analysis	...	...	...	...	None

## LEGAL PROCEEDINGS :

No. of summonses issued under the Orders and Regulations	...	...	...	...	None
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

## BAKEHOUSES.

There are 5 retail bakehouses, all of which have been inspected quarterly and found to be kept in a satisfactory condition.

## SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are 3 slaughter houses. One of the three is small but is only used occasionally; the other two are fairly satisfactory and generally well kept.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSE.

There is one Registered Common Lodging House in connection with licensed premises.

In December I recommended the Council—

- (1) To alter the licence as to the use of rooms in this lodging house so as to prevent one unsatisfactory room being used as a bedroom, and to allow another room to be used in its place.
- (2) To cause a copy of the Bye-laws to be exhibited in the Common Lodging House.

I also pointed out certain other sanitary improvements to the owners, who undertook to have them carried out immediately.

**FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.**

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES. Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

	Inspections.	Number of Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories ... .. (Including Factory Laundries)	11	none	none
Workshops ... .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	17	„	„
Workplaces ... .. (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	none	„	„
Total ... ..	28	none	none



## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

	Number of defects.			
	Found.	Reme- died.	H.M. Inspector.	No. of Prosecu- tions.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of cleanliness ...				
Want of ventilation ...				
Overcrowding ...				
Want of drainage of floors...				
Other nuisances ...				
Sanitary accommodation :—				
Insufficient ...				
Unsuitable or defective ...				
Not separate for sexes ...				
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—	None			
Illegal occupation of under-ground bakehouses (s. 101) ...				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100) ...				
Other offences ...				
(Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)				

3.—HOME WORK. No list of outworkers has been received.

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS. Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year :—

Timber Yards	...	...	...	...	1
Printing Works	...	...	...	...	1
Breweries	...	...	...	...	2
Ironworks	...	...	...	...	1
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	5
Builders' Yards	...	...	...	...	3
Cabinet Makers	...	...	...	...	3
Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	6
Upholsterers	...	...	...	...	2
Tailors	...	...	...	...	4
Milliners	...	...	...	...	2
Bootmakers	...	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous Workshops	...	...	...	...	10
Total number of workshops on Register					46

## 5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133, 1901)	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
Actions taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5, 1901)	}	Notified by H.M. Inspector	...	...	nil.	
		Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	...	...	nil.	
Other	...	...	...	...	...	nil.

Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) —

Certificates granted during the year	...	...	...	...	...	} nil.
In use at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	

## OTHER INSPECTIONS (distinct from House Inspection).

Smoke nuisances—

No. of observations	...	...	...	...	None
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	„

Offensive accumulations—

No. inspected	...	...	...	...	None
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	„

Overcrowding—

No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	119
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	None
(No case of overcrowding observed).				

Keeping of animals so as to be a nuisance—

No. inspected	...	...	...	...	None
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	„

All other insanitary conditions not included in the above—

No. inspected	...	...	...	...	None
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	„

Common lodging houses—

No. registered	...	...	...	...	1
No. of inspections made	...	...	...	...	6
No. of contraventions found	...	...	...	...	None

Offensive trades—

No. established	...	...	...	...	1
No. of premises inspected	...	...	...	...	1
(Inspected monthly).					
No. of contraventions found	...	...	...	...	None

## Slaughter houses—

No. in district	...	...	...	...	...	3
No. " licensed "	...	...	...	...	...	3
No. " registered "	...	...	...	...	...	3
No. of Inspections of premises	...	...	...	...	...	12
No. of contraventions of bye-laws	...	...	...	...	...	None

## Food—Diseased, unsound, etc.—

No. of seizures	...	...	...	...	...	None
No. of summonses issued	...	...	...	...	...	„
No. of convictions obtained	...	...	...	...	...	„
No. of parcels of food surrendered	...	...	...	...	...	„

## Infectious diseases (including Tuberculosis) and disinfection—

No. of houses from which patients were notified during 1914—

(1) Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	15
(2) Other infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	7
No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	
Total number of inspections made in this connection...	...	...	...	...	...	24
No. of house rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	24
No. of school rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	None
Lots of clothing disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	15
Lots of clothing destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	2

## SUMMARY.

Total No. of Inspections made for all purposes	...	...	...	...	...	302
„ „ Notices served (Informal, 7 ; Statutory, 34)	...	...	...	...	...	41
„ „ Summonses issued	...	...	...	...	...	None.
Complaints : Total No. received during the year	...	...	...	...	...	„

## INQUESTS.

## NATURAL CAUSES—

Sex.	Age.	Cause of Death.
M	58	Heart failure.

## ACCIDENTAL—

Sex.	Age.	Cause of Death.
M	5	Drowned in river.
F	25	Accidentally suffocated through falling out of chair with throat against sawing horse.

## ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

The Acts which have been adopted, and the Bye-laws and Regulations in force in the district are here given :—

ADOPTIVE ACTS.		Came into force.
1.	Infectious Disease Notification Act, 1889	May 13th, 1891



ADOPTIVE ACTS.				Came into force.
2.	Infectious Disease Prevention Act, 1890			Mar. 16th, 1891
3.	Public Health Amendment Act, 1890 ...			„
4.	Public Health Amendment Act, 1907			
	(certain sections) ... ..			1912

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN RESPECT TO—

1.	Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk Shops	...	...	...	—
2.	Slaughter houses...	...	...	...	1896
3.	Common lodging houses	...	...	...	1896
4.	Nuisances...	...	...	...	1896
5.	New Streets and Buildings	...	...	...	1896
6.	Removal of house refuse, scavenging, etc.	...	...	...	1896

TABLE I.—ARUNDEL BOROUGH.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous Years.

YEAR.	Popula- tion esti- mated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE. DEATHS. §		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.		
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.		Number. *	Rate.	of Non- residents registered in the District.	of Resi- dents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.	At all Ages.	Rate.
			Number.	Rate.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Number. * 10	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births. 11	Number. * 12 13
1909	2880	65	—	22.5	25	8.6	1	7	—	—	31 10.7
1910	2859	55	—	19.2	36	12.5	1	4	1	18	39 13.6
1911	2837	57	58	20.4	30	10.5	3	9	6	103	36 12.6
1912	2815	44	46	16.3	29	10.3	2	7	4	86	34 12.0
1913	2790	41	41	14.5	21	7.4	4	4	1	24	21 7.4
1914	2787	50	50	17.9	39	13.9	1	4	3	60	42 15.0

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates.

\*In Column 6 are included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district.

In Column 12 is to be entered the number in Column 6, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8 and by addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are to be similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by addition of the deaths under 1 included in the number given in Column 9.

§“Transferable Deaths” are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 2,054.

Total population at all ages, 2,842.

Total families or separate occupiers 675.

} at Census of 1911.

TABLE II.—ARUNDEL BOROUGH.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1914.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								Total Cases Removed to Hospital.		
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.									
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.			
Small-pox ... ..	9	—	—	6	2	1	—	—	—		
Cholera (C) Plague (P)											
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)											
Erysipelas ... ..											
Scarlet Fever ... ..											
Typhus Fever ... ..											
Enteric Fever ... ..											
Relapsing Fever (R)											
Continued Fever (C)											
Puerperal Fever ... ..	14	1	—	3	1	5	3	1	—		
Cerebro-spinal Menin- gitis ... ..											
Poliomyelitis ... ..											
Ophthalmia											
Neonatorum ... ..											
Pulmonary Tuber- culosis ... ..											
Other forms of Tuber- culosis ... ..											
Totals ... ..		26	1	1	10	3	6	4		1	—

There is no Isolation Hospital for Infectious Diseases.



TABLE III.—ARUNDEL BOROUGH.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the year 1914.

CAUSES OF DEATH.  1	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non- residents" in Institutions in the District.  11
	All ages. 2	Under 1 year. 3	1 and under 2. 4	2 and under 5. 5	5 and under 15. 6	15 and under 25. 7	25 and under 45. 8	45 and under 65. 9	65 and upwards. 10	
All causes { Certified Uncertified	42	3	—	2	2	4	5	7	19	2
Enteric Fever ... ..										
Small-pox ... ..										
Measles ... ..										
Scarlet Fever ... ..										
Whooping Cough ... ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria and Croup ... ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ... ..										
Erysipelas ... ..										
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ... ..	7	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	1	—
Tuberculous Meningitis...										
Other Tuberculous Dis- eases ... ..	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—
Cancer, malignant disease										
Rheumatic Fever ... ..										
Meningitis ... ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—
Organic Heart Disease	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Bronchitis ... ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..										
Other diseases of respira- tory organs ... ..	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Diarrhœa and Enteritis										
Appendicitis and Typh- litis ... ..										
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..										
Alcoholism ... ..										
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ... ..										
Puerperal Fever... ..										
Other accidents and dis- eases of Pregnancy and Parturition ... ..										
Congenital Debility and Malformation, includ- ing Premature Birth...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Violent Deaths, exclud- ing Suicide ... ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide ... ..										
Other Defined Diseases...	16	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	10	2
Diseases ill-defined or un- known ... ..										
Totals ... ..	42	3	—	2	2	4	5	7	19	2

TABLE IV.—ARUNDEL BOROUGH.

INFANT MORTALITY. 1914.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
ALL CAUSES—										
Certified ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3
Uncertified ... ..										
Small Pox ... ..										
Chicken Pox ... ..										
Measles ... ..										
Scarlet Fever ... ..										
Whooping-Cough ... ..										
Diphtheria and Croup										
Erysipelas ... ..										
Tuberculous Meningitis										
Abdominal Tuberculosis ... ..										
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..										
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> ) ... ..										
Convulsions ... ..										
Laryngitis ... ..										
Bronchitis ... ..										
Pneumonia (all forms)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Diarrhœa ... ..										
Enteritis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Gastritis ... ..										
Syphilis ... ..										
Rickets ... ..										
Suffocation, overlying										
Injury at Birth ... ..										
Atelectasis ... ..										
Congenital Malformations ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Premature birth ... ..										
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ... ..										
Other Causes ... ..										
Totals ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3

Nett	{	legitimate	49	Nett	{	legitimate infants	3
Births in the Year	{	illegitimate	1	Deaths in the Year	{	illegitimate infants	0





# **Littlehampton Urban District.**

---

**1914.**

# VITAL STATISTICS.

## SUMMARY.

Population at census, 1911	...	...	...	...	8,351
Number of inhabited dwellings, census 1911	...	...	...	...	1,806
Number of uninhabited dwellings, census 1911	...	...	...	...	195
Average number of persons per house, census 1911	...	...	...	...	4.6
Area of district in acres	...	...	...	...	2,224
Estimated population to the middle of the year 1914...	...	...	...	...	8,599
No. of births, 1914	...	...	...	...	156
Annual birth rate per 1,000, 1914	...	...	...	...	18.1
No. of deaths, 1914	...	...	...	...	121
Recorded death rate per 1,000, 1914	...	...	...	...	14.0
Corrected death rate	„	...	...	...	12.6
Excess of births over deaths, 1914	...	...	...	...	35
Death rate from seven principal epidemic diseases, per 1,000 living, 1914	...	...	...	...	0.4
Phthisis death rate per 1,000 living, 1914	...	...	...	...	0.4
Infant mortality ( <i>i.e.</i> death rate of infants under 1 year, per 1,000 births), 1914	...	...	...	...	102

# Littlehampton Urban District.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### POPULATION.

The population at the census of 1901 was 7,363, and at the census of 1911, 8,351, an increase during the ten years of 988. Assuming a similar rate of increase since April, 1911, the population to the middle of the year 1914 is estimated by the Registrar-General at 8,599, and on this figure the various rates in the statistical tables are estimated.

The natural increase of the population, *i.e.*, the excess of births over deaths was 35.

### NUMBER OF HOUSES, SEPARATE OCCUPIERS, ETC.

Census.	1901.	1911.	
		All buildings used as dwellings.	Ordinary dwelling- Houses.
Number inhabited	1504	1806	1628
Separate Occupiers	1609	1919	1733
Population	7363	8351	7234
Number of Persons per inhabited building or house	4.8	4.6	4.4
Uninhabited	107	195	183
Being built	32	6	5

### BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

One hundred and fifty-three births were registered in the district during the year 1914, and three occurring outside the district were assigned to it by the Registrar-General, making a nett total of 156, which is equivalent to a birth rate of 18.1. The average birth rate for the preceding five years was 19.1.

### DEATHS AND DEATH RATE.

One hundred and fourteen deaths were registered in the district, of which five referred to persons who were non-residents, leaving 109, to which figure must be added 12 deaths of residents who died *outside* the district and were duly assigned to it, making a nett total of 121 for the year, which is equivalent to a death rate of 14.0. The average death rate for the preceding five years was 11.6.



THE CORRECTED DEATH RATE is 12.6. It is obtained by multiplying the uncorrected rate by the factor of correction for Littlehampton, viz., .9067. The corrected death rate represents what the death rate for Littlehampton would be if its population contained proportionately the same number of males and females in each of the age groups as enumeration at the 1911 census revealed in England and Wales as a whole. The factor of correction being less than 1, indicates that the population of Littlehampton consists of a larger proportion of people at ages at which death is more likely to occur than does the population of England and Wales as a whole.

PLACES WHERE THE 12 "TRANSFERABLE DEATHS" OCCURRED.

East Preston Workhouse	...	...	...	...	5
Private Institutions	...	...	...	...	2
„ Lunatic Asylum	...	...	...	...	1
Royal Naval Lunatic Hospital	...	...	...	...	1
London Hospital	...	...	...	...	1
Private address, Eastney	...	...	...	...	1
Sea, Rustington	...	...	...	...	1

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Table III. (Local Government Board) classifies the 121 nett deaths into the various causes and ages.

The following comparisons with the corresponding figures of last year are of interest :—

Causes.				1914.	1913.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	4	9
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	0	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	0	1
				—	—
				4	11
				—	—
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	7	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	7	5
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	9	1
				—	—
				23	7
				—	—
Small-pox	...	...	...	0	0
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	0	0
Epidemic Diarrhoea	...	...	...	4	3
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0	0
Measles	...	...	...	0	0
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	0	0
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	0	1
				—	—
				4	4
				—	—
Organic Heart Disease	...	...	...	12	8
Cancer	...	...	...	18	20

### PHTHISIS DEATH RATE.

The death rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 0.4 per 1,000 as compared with 1.0 in 1913.

### ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

The death rate from the seven principal Zymotic diseases was 0.4, as compared with 0.46 in 1913.

#### AGES.

		Under							65
	TOTAL.	1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	or over
1913.	98	11	2	1	4	4	13	24	39
1914.	121	16	1	2	6	5	6	30	55

It will be seen that of the 21 deaths 16 were of children under 1 year and 55 of persons over 65 years of age.

### INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE.

The infant mortality rate (*i.e.*, the number of deaths of children under 1 year per 1,000 born) was 102, as compared with 70 per 1,000 in 1913.

Of the 16 deaths of children under one year it will be seen from Table IV. at the end of this report that two were certified as due to premature birth, a cause which can generally be traced back to unfavourable circumstances affecting the mother, such as improper care of health, insufficient food, overwork, failure to seek medical advice for ill health, etc. As these circumstances are, with appropriate advice and assistance, more or less removable, such deaths can be classified as possibly preventable. Of the other deaths, two were due to "wasting" (Marasmus) oftener than not the result of improper feeding: three were caused by Enteritis, another disease which has its origin from unsuitable or contaminated food, and two to overlying, unquestionably a preventable cause.

The Local Government Board issued a memorandum in July on the subject of Maternity and Child Welfare, which outlines measures to reduce the Infantile Mortality Rate. The scheme recommended is comprehensive, and suggests clinics for and the home visiting of expectant mothers to reduce ante-natal causes, assistance to secure proper attention at birth, and clinics for and the home visiting of babies after birth. The first step to any scheme is the adoption of the notification of Births Act and the appointment of a nurse to act as Health Visitor.

### COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS.

The important vital statistical figures for the past year were therefore as follows :—

			England and Wales.	96 large towns.	145 smaller towns.	England & Wales less 242 towns.
Birth rate	...	...	18.1	23.6	24.9	23.6
Death rate	...	...	14.0	13.9	14.6	12.8
Corrected Death rate...			12.6	13.6	14.9	12.9
Infantile Mortality rate			102	105	113	104
						93

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of notifications received of each notifiable disease during 1914, and, for comparison's sake, the corresponding number for 1912 and 1913.

			1914.	1913.	1912.
Scarlet Fever	...	...	104	12	23
Diphtheria	...	...	32	2	8
Enteric Fever	...	...	—	1	—
Puerperal Fever	...	...	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	1	3	4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	4	14	6
Other forms of Tuberculosis			2	5	—

L.G.B. Table II. sets out particulars as to the number of notifications of each notifiable infectious disease received from the different Parishes, and shows the ages of the persons infected.

#### SCARLET FEVER.

The table below shows the number of Scarlet Fever notifications received during each month of the year ; 52 cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital. No deaths occurred. The attack rate per 1,000 of population was 12.0.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total.
Littlehampton	1	—	—	—	3	5	7	5	9	18	16	7	71
Wick ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	10	5	7	4	33

I regret to have to relate that Scarlet Fever has been very prevalent during the latter half of the past year. Owing to the very mild type of the disease it was extremely difficult to control the spread of infection. Although 104 notifications were received not a single death occurred. Careful following up of children absent from school from an unknown cause was carried out by the Sanitary Inspector to encourage parents to have medical advice for any child away from school because of a sore throat or rash. Head Teachers co-operated with the Medical Officer of Health in keeping a sharp look out for evidence of "peeling" on the hands of children in attendance at school, and two "missed" cases were discovered by this means.

As many cases as possible were removed to the Isolation Hospital, at which additional accommodation was provided by the erection in July of a canvas tent over a boarded floor in the grounds of the hospital. Owing to inclement weather the tent had to be dismantled in October.



## DIPHTHERIA.

The following table shows the number of notifications received during each month of the year.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total
Littlehampton	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	6
Wick ... ..	—	—	—	—	16	2	2	—	1	4	—	1	26

One death occurred. The attack rate per 1,000 of the population was 3.6. Eleven cases were removed to an Isolation Hospital.

As will be seen from the table above Diphtheria broke out rather seriously in May in Wick. How the infection was introduced was not clearly ascertained. The primary case in Wick was a man who had a most virulent attack to which he succumbed. The next patients were nephews and nieces of this man. They attended Wick school, and in my opinion undoubtedly introduced infection into it. The subsequent cases in May and June were all due to personal infection, though the school was closed as soon as it was evident that the spread was traceable to it. Prior to closure the Medical Officer visited and inspected the children at the school each day.

Much difficulty was encountered in isolating the Diphtheria patients. The Council's own hospital was for the greater part of the year occupied by Scarlet Fever patients and is not capable of receiving two separate diseases. The Bognor Urban District Council kindly took six of the Diphtheria cases into their hospital, and the Worthing Borough Council one into theirs ; four were isolated in the Council's own hospital at Wick.

## ENTERIC FEVER.

It is satisfactory to be able to report that no case of Enteric Fever was notified during the year.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

Under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, six primary notifications were received during the year, four relating to lung disease and two to other parts of the body.

The six primary notifications were notified as follows :—

	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
By Private Practitioners	3	...	1	...
„ Hospital Medical Officer ... ..	—	...	1	...

NOTIFICATIONS ON FORMS C. AND D.—These notifications are sent by the Medical Officer of a Workhouse, Sanatorium or Hospital in respect to patients admitted into (Form C.) or discharged from (Form D.) such institution, to the Medical Officer of Health in whose district the patient resided before admission, or in whose district the destination of the patient on leaving the institution is situated. Two notifications have been received on Form C., relating to patients who had been admitted to Ockley Sanatorium. Three notifications have been received on Form D., two relating to persons discharged from Ockley Sanatorium and one from a Cripples' Hospital in Hampshire.

#### SANATORIUM TREATMENT.

Three insured persons were provided with Sanatorium Treatment by the Insurance Committee and sent to Sanatoria, two were discharged in 1914, and one was still there at the close of the year.

During the year four deaths occurred from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

On receipt of a primary notification (Form A.) the Medical Officer of Health determines whether any reason exists to make a visit to the residence of the patient undesirable. If none exists the Sanitary Inspector visits and

- (1) Makes inquiries as to the sleeping arrangements and the precautions that are being taken.
- (2) Emphasises the great importance of the patient occupying a separate bedroom, and of his using a sputum flask (and of the proper disposal of its contents).
- (3) Fills up a schedule under the Housing Inspection Regulations in respect to the house and takes steps to have all defects remedied.
- (4) Leaves a pamphlet of useful instructions and advice.

The following particulars of the home circumstances, etc., are of interest :—

Observations.	Sex and Age.	Bed-rooms.	Inmates, Adults Chil-dren.		Possible Causes.	Sanitary Defects.
(1) In London Hospital	Glands M. 11	—	—	—	—	—
(2)	Glands M. 17	No enquiries made.				
(3) Insured person	Lungs M. 39	3	3	2	Sister died of Tubercle.	—
(4) Patient died on day of notification	Lungs M. 56	No enquiries made.				
(5) Insured person	Lungs F. 16	5	3	—	—	—
(6) Died	Lungs M. 53	4	7	1	—	Dampness.



## ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

From my remarks under Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria it is evident that the Council's Isolation Hospital has been in constant use. The inability to isolate more than one disease at a time has been sorely felt during the past year, and the Council have made good progress towards the erection of a more suitable hospital.

Plans have been prepared, extra land purchased from His Grace the Duke of Norfolk, and sanction for the necessary loan obtained after a Local Government Board Inquiry. It is proposed to erect two pavilions, one in accordance with Plan B. of the Local Government Board for six beds, and the other a cubicle block (Local Government Board Plan D.) for six beds. In addition a third block is to be built providing for boiler house, laundry, disinfection chamber, drying and ironing rooms and mortuary.

The cottage now used as the hospital will be used for administrative purposes, though in fixing the blocks on the site the provision of an adequate administrative block at a future date has been kept in view.

The main sewer, gas and water pipes are already in the road near the main entrance.

In February, 1915, an Order was made by the Local Government Board under Public Health (Prevention and Treatment of Disease) Act, constituting the County Council as the Authority for the whole County for the purpose of providing hospital accommodation for Small Pox, but no Order has been made as to hospital accommodation for other infectious diseases.

## DISINFECTION.

All houses in which cases of infectious diseases occur are disinfected by the Council at the termination of the infection with formaldehyde gas, as also are houses in which sufferers from consumption die or leave. After disinfection, it is the general practice thoroughly to cleanse and strip the wall paper or re-distemper, as the case may be.

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The facilities provided by the Council in 1912 enabling medical practitioners to send at the Council's expense specimens for bacteriological examination to the Laboratories of Public Health, 38, New Cavendish Street, London, have proved of great value. Sixty-one specimens were sent and the results are seen in the table below :—

				Total Specimens.	Results.		
					Negative.	Positive.	
Throat swabs	...	...	...	61	30	31	



### NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Cases of non-notifiable infectious diseases were reported by the Head Teachers of the schools as below :—

East Street Infants	Whooping Cough	January.
St. Catherine's ...	Measles ...	...
" " ...	Whooping Cough	February.
East Street Infants	Chicken-pox ...	June.
" " " ...	" " ...	July.
" " " ...	Whooping Cough	"
" " " ...	Chicken-pox ...	September.
St. Catherine's ...	Measles ...	October.
East Street Infants	German Measles	November.

Whooping Cough became so prevalent in East Street Infants' School as to necessitate closure of the school in February.

### SCHOOLS.

There are four Public Elementary Schools in the district.

Three of these schools are provided with water closets, the fourth has earth closets ; but the latter is at the time of writing (February), being redrained and provided with water closets.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

With the kind assistance of the Sanitary Inspector (Mr. R. E. Booker), I have brought up to date the appended synopsis, showing the sanitary circumstances of the two parishes of Littlehampton and Wick in tabular form.

### GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION.

#### INSPECTION UNDER THE HOUSING REGULATIONS, 1910.

Systematic house inspection has been carried on as hitherto, though the number of houses inspected is less than in previous years, owing to the large amount of time the Inspector has had to devote in connection with infectious disease.

Nevertheless much good work has been accomplished. I pointed out in last year's report that it was not possible to connect the houses in Wick to the new sewer until the end of 1913, and that this explained the fact that 88 houses inspected in 1913 remained unremedied. During 1914 77 of these have been remedied, including redraining and connecting to the sewer. In addition, 138 other houses have been inspected in Wick, all of which required redraining and connecting to the sewer, and in 123 of these the work has actually been carried out.

# Synopsis of Sanitary Circumstances in the Littlehampton Urban District.

Name of Parish.	Area.	Popu- lation, Census 1911.	Esti- mated No. of Houses, over £16.	Esti- mated No. of Houses, £16 or under.	Water Supply.	Pollution of Streams or River.	Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.	Closet Accommodation. (approximate number of)			Removal of House Refuse.
								Water Closets.	Pail or Earth	Privy Closets.	
Littlehampton ...	929	6913	} 958	576	Public supply from a well at Warning Camp, 153 feet deep. Pumped to a raised covered reservoir at Batsworth Park, thence by distributing mains through Crossbush and Lyminster to Wick and Littlehampton. Auxiliary supply in case of emergency from deep well in St. Floras Road.	None.	District sewered throughout. Pipe sewers terminate in a tank sewer near harbour mouth, from which sewage proceeds by iron pipes to sea.	All houses have water closets.			Twice weekly during four summer months; once a week other eight months. Done by Urban District Council. Covered carts used.
Wick ... ..	1295	1438		289	With the exception of 12 houses in the village of Toddington and in the outlying parts of the parish, all houses are supplied from the public water supply described above.	None.	<p>Sewers have now been laid in this district. The sewage is raised by ejectors into a rising main which joins the Littlehampton sewerage system. Houses in the district are being connected as quickly as practicable.</p> <p>About 12 houses in the village of Toddington and 21 houses in the outlying parts of the parish are outside the sewered area; some of them, owing to the waterlogged condition of the soil, have pail closets, the others water closets and cesspools.</p>	312	12	12	Collection as above, but only once weekly.





Representations under Section 17 of the Housing, Town Planning Act were made by the Medical Officer of Health in respect to five houses in Wick. Closing Orders for each were eventually made by the Council, after giving the owners an opportunity of remedying them. Two had been closed at the time of writing, and I am given to understand that the other three will be empty at an early date.

NEW HOUSES.—I am informed by the Surveyor that during the twelve months ending March 31st, 1915, four houses and eight cottages were erected and had become tenanted, and, in addition, four houses and eight cottages are now in course of erection.

The 16 new cottages here referred to will be of an annual value of less than £16.

The following tabular statement shows the result of the year's work under the Housing Regulations.

#### HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS, 1910.

No. of dwelling-houses inspected	...	...	...	...	138
Total No. of inspections made	...	...	...	...	342
No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were found	...				138
No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were rectified (i.e., made fit for human habitation) without recourse to Closing Orders, Sec. 17 :—					
(a) By Inspector's intimation notice	...	...			92
(b) By action of Sanitary Authority (H.T.P.A. Sec. 15)	...	...	...	...	31

#### DEFECTIVE HOUSES : Position at 31st Dec., 1914 :

(1) Actually remedied	...	...	(1)	123
(2) Works in progress	...	...	(2)	3
(3) Owner promised to remedy, but not started	...	...	(3)	4
(4) Closed—(a) voluntarily	...	...	(4a)	3
(b) after Closing Order			(4b)	5
(5) No progress made yet	...	...	(5)	nil.
			Total	138

No. of representations to Local Authority, with a view to the making of Closing Orders. Sec. 17 (2)	...	...	5
No. of Closing Orders made. Sec. 17 (2)	...	...	5
No. of dwelling-houses closed :—			
(a) By voluntary action of owners	...	...	3
(b) As a result of Closing Orders	...	...	2
No. of dwelling-houses which, after the making of Closing Orders. were put into a fit state for human habitation Sec. 17 (6)	...	...	nil.

No. of dwelling-houses demolished :—

(a) By voluntary action of owners	...	...	nil.
(b) As a result of Closing Orders, Sec. 18 (2)	...	...	nil.

#### UNREMEDIED DEFECTIVE HOUSES AT END OF 1913.

Last year's report showed—

In progress or about to be commenced	...	...	89
Of these 77 have been remedied,			
12 remain unremedied for the following reasons :—			
(a) 3 have been closed.			
(b) 9 have been delayed owing to difficulty of levels joining up to sewer, work now promised.			

#### DEFECTIVE HOUSES—Nature of Defects.

Cleansing (re-papering, distempering, etc.)	...	...	42
Structural (walls, roof, floors, yard)	...	...	120
Sanitary (closet, drains, ventilation)	...	...	138
Ashpits	...	...	68
As to water supply	...	...	3
Overcrowding	...	...	1
Other defects, accumulations, etc.	...	...	nil.

The following figures include *all* Sanitary improvements, *i.e.*, not only those secured as a result of house inspection, but as a result of complaints, or in any other way :—

Privies (middens)—

No. of new provided	...	...	...	...	nil.
No. of existing repaired	...	...	...	...	nil.
No. converted to pails	...	...	...	...	2
No. converted to w.c.'s	...	...	...	...	27

Pails or earth closets—

No. of new provided	...	...	...	...	nil.
No. converted to w.c.'s	...	...	...	...	5

Water closets—

No. of new closets built and connected to sewer...	21
No. converted from dry receptacles...	32
No. supplied with water, repaired or otherwise improved	215

(Most of these 215 improvements were the conversion of hand flushed into automatically flushed closets).

Ashpits—

No. of new provided	...	...	...	...	nil.
No. converted to ashbins	...	...	...	...	68

Ashbins—

No. of new provided	...	...	...	...	108
---------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Cesspools—							
No. rendered impervious, repaired, cleansed, etc....							3
No. abolished and drains connected to sewer :—							
Abolished and filled in with earth, about	...						140
Drain, drain-traps, etc.—							
No. inspected	...	...	...	...	...		232
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...		154
Water supply—							
No. of samples taken for analysis	...			...	...		nil.
No. condemned	...	...	...	...	...		nil.
No. of wells closed	...	...	...	...	...		3
No. of wells cleansed, repaired, etc....				...	...		nil.
No. of instances in which the public supply was substituted for the well...		...	...	...	...		3
No. of cisterns cleansed, repaired, etc.				...	...		43
No. of cistern waste pipes disconnected from the drain	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
New houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	12

## MILK SUPPLY.

One cowkeeper, whose cowshed is referred to below as insanitary, has now given up keeping cows. Seven out of the nine cowsheds are in good structural condition, with satisfactory lighting and ventilation, paved floors and good drainage. The remaining two are passable.

There are 12 retail milk shops in the district, and separate places are provided for the cleansing of cans and the storing of milk. Two dairies have a steam-cleansing plant. The Inspector makes frequent visits to the milk shops, and pays, especially in the summer time, much attention to the proper storage of milk.

## DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDERS, 1885-1889.

No. of Dairymen, etc. (Milksellers) in the District...	...	...	20
No. of these registered (Order of 1885, sec. 6 (1) (2) )	...	...	20
No. of inspections of their premises...	...	...	77
No. of Dairymen, etc. (Butter and Cheese Makers) in the District (Order of 1885, sec. 6 (5) (6) )...	...	...	nil.
No. of inspections of their premises...	...	...	nil.
PREMISES : No. of Cowsheds on Register ...			9
No. of Dairies and Milkshops on Register ...			11
No. of inspections made (1) Cowsheds ...			33
(2) Dairies and Milkshops ...			44
No. of inspections during milking time ...			12
No. of contraventions of the Regulations found ...			1
No. of premises found to require improvements :—			
(a) Cleansing ...			1
(b) Structural or Sanitary defects (better ventilation, sanitary floors and drainage)			1



No. of these requirements carried out :—

(a) Cleansing	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Structural or sanitary improvements	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
(Owner gave up keeping cows in shed requiring alterations).						

WATER SUPPLY :—

	Public Supply.	Well Water.
Cowsheds ... ..	4	5
Dairies and Milkshops ... ..	11	—
No. of samples of such well waters taken for analysis		nil.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS :—

No. of summonses issued under the Orders and Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	nil.
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

#### SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are four licensed Slaughter Houses, all of them being practically new and in good condition, having cemented walls and floors, with good ventilation and lighting and adequate water supply. Drains and blood holes are outside the slaughter houses and all offal is removed to covered metal bins. Skins are sent away daily.

One licensed holder uses a humane killer.

#### BAKEHOUSES.

There are nine bakehouses, three of which are underground. Nearly all are well kept, floors and walls being regularly cleansed, but two or three require constant supervision to keep them up to a satisfactory standard. In all but three a cooling store is provided, with racks affixed for receiving the bread when it leaves the oven.

#### FOOD INSPECTION.

All provision shops are periodically inspected, but in no instance has any food exposed for sale been seized as unfit for human consumption. Attention has also been paid to the condition of food offered for sale by hawkers who frequent the town in the summer months.

#### COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There is no common Lodging House in the town.

#### FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

Each of the premises on the register (and the house of the only outworker) have been visited twice during the year to ascertain if the sanitary provisions required by the Act are fully complied with.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES. Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

	Inspection.	Number of Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories ... .. (Including Factory Laundries)	22	nil.	nil.
Workshops ... .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	96	„	„
Workplaces ... .. (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report).	30	„	„
Total ... ..	148	nil.	nil.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

	Found.	Number of defects. Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	No. of Prosecutions.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of cleanliness ...	nil.	nil.	nil.	nil.
Want of ventilation ...	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances ... ..	—	—	—	—
Sanitary accommodation :				
Insufficient ... ..	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—				
Illegal occupation of underground bake-houses (s. 101) ...				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake-houses (ss. 97 to 100)...				
Other offences ... .. (Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)				
Total ... ..	nil.	nil.	nil.	nil.

## 3.—HOME WORK.

Lists received ... ..	1
(Outworker making wearing apparel. Inspected three times, home circumstances always satisfactory).	

## 4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS. Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year :—

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	9
Builders' Yard	...	...	...	...	6
Blacksmiths' Shops	...	...	...	...	6
Laundries	...	...	...	...	5
Bootmakers...	...	...	...	...	7
Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	14
Tailors	...	...	...	...	7
Milliners	...	...	...	...	5
Boat Builders	...	...	...	...	2
Cycle Shops...	...	...	...	...	3
Total number of Workshops on Register ...					64

## 5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133, 1901) ... ..						nil.
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5, 1901)	Notified by H.M. Inspector ... ..					nil.
	Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector ... ..					nil.
	Other ... ..					nil.

Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—

Certificates granted during the year	...	...	nil.
In use at the end of the year	...	...	3

## OTHER INSPECTIONS (distinct from House Inspection).

Smoke nuisances—

No. of observations	...	...	...	...	4
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	1

Offensive accumulations—

No. inspected	...	...	...	...	6
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	3

Overcrowding—

No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	2
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	1

Keeping of animals so as to be a nuisance—

No. inspected	...	...	...	...	8
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	4



All other insanitary conditions not included in the above—

No. inspected ... ..	nil.
Common lodging houses—	
No. Registered ... ..	nil.
Offensive trades—	
No. established ... ..	1
No. of premises inspected ... ..	3
No of contraventions found ... ..	nil.
Slaughter houses—	
No. in district ... ..	4
No. “ licensed ” ... ..	4
No. “ registered ” ... ..	nil.
No. of inspections of premises ... ..	20
No. of contraventions of bye-laws ... ..	nil.
Food—diseased, unsound, etc.—	
No. of seizures... ..	nil.
Infectious diseases (including Tuberculosis)—	
No. of houses from which patients were notified during 1914 ... ..	
(1) Tuberculosis ... ..	6
(2) Other infectious diseases ... ..	138
No. of houses inspected ... ..	210
Total number of inspections made in this connection ... ..	760
No. of house rooms disinfected ... ..	162
No. of school rooms disinfected ... ..	3
Lots of clothing disinfected ... ..	nil.
(Generally done in infected room).	
Lots of clothing destroyed ... ..	2

#### SUMMARY.

Total No. of Inspections made for all purposes ... ..	1224
„ Notices served (Informal, 92 ; Statutory, 42)	134
„ Summonses issued ... ..	nil.
„ Convictions obtained ... ..	nil.
Complaints : Total No. received during the year ... ..	18
„ „ found justified and dealt with ... ..	11

#### INQUESTS.

##### NATURAL CAUSES—

Sex.	Age.	Cause of Death.
F ...	52 ...	Heart failure.
F ...	55 ...	Haemorrhage.

##### ACCIDENTAL CAUSES—

F ...	74 ...	Attack of gall stones caused by accidental fracture of thigh bone.
F ...	2 months	Suffocated whilst in bed with mother.

Sex.		Age.		Cause of Death.
F	...	1 month.		Suffocation owing to vomit getting into windpipe.
F	...	26	...	Drowned while bathing in sea.
F	...	65	...	Fracture of spine caused by falling out of bed.
F	...	54	...	Found drowned in sea.
SUICIDE—				
M	...	55	...	Cut his throat whilst temporarily insane.
F	...	83	...	Inhaled coal gas whilst temporarily insane.

### ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

The following are the adoptive Acts and Bye-laws in force in the district :—

Adoptive Acts.	Date of coming into force.
Infectious Disease Notification Act, 1889	March 25th, 1890
Infectious Disease Prevention Act, 1890	March 25th, 1891
1. Public Health Amendment Act, 1890 ...	March 25th, 1891
2. Part II. and III., Sections 52—66 and 68, comprised in Part IV. and Parts V., VI. and X. of Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 ...	Feb. 12th, 1909.

### BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS WITH RESPECT TO—

1. Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	...	1887
2. Slaughter-houses	...	1898
3. New Street and Buildings	...	1888
4. Nuisances	...	1866
5. Common Lodging Houses	...	1866
6. Water Supply	...	1883
7. The Cemetery	...	1885
8. House Drainage	...	1887

TABLE II.—LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1914.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY. (e.g. Parish or Ward) of the District.							Total cases removed to hospital.	
	At Ages—Years.							Littlehampton.	Wick.							
	At all ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.									
Small-pox...	...															
Cholera (C) Plague (P)	...															
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	32	—	3	24	1	3	1	—	6	26						11
Erysipelas ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—						—
Scarlet Fever ...	104	1	19	68	9	6	1	—	67	37						52
Typhus Fever ...	...															
Enteric Fever ...	...															
Relapsing Fever (R)	...															
Continued fever (C)	...															
Puerperal fever ...	...															
Cerebro - spinal Meningitis...	...															
Poliomyelitis ...	...															
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	...															
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	4	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	3	1						—
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—						—
Totals ...	143	1	22	93	13	11	3	—	79	64						63

The Sanitary Authority have a house at Lyminster, in the Parish of Wick, which is utilised as an Isolation Hospital.



TABLE I.—LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN DISTRICT.  
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous years.

YEAR.	Popula- tion esti- mated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.‡		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.				
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.		Number. *	Rate.	of Non- residents registered in the District.	of Resi- dents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number *	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births. 11	Number. *	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	8178	157	—	19.1	87	10.6	1	8	12	76	94	11.4
1910	8277	173	—	20.9	99	11.9	1	9	14	81	107	12.9
1911	8376	141	—	16.9	87	10.3	7	16	10	70	96	11.4
1912	8475	170	174	20.5	85	10.0	6	16	7	40	95	11.2
1913	8588	155	157	18.2	91	10.5	5	12	11	70	98	11.4
1914	8599	153	156	18.1	114	13.2	5	12	16	102	121	14.0

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates.  
\*In Column 6 are to be included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district.  
In Column 12 is to be entered the number in Column 6, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8 and by addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are to be similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by addition of the deaths under 1 included in the number given in Column 9.  
†“Transferable Deaths” are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided.  
Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 2,224.  
Total population at all ages, 8,351 at Census, 1911.  
Total families or separate occupiers, 1,806.

TABLE III.—LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1914.

CAUSES OF DEATH.  1	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents", or "Non- residents" in Institutions in the District.  11
	All ages. 2	Under 1 year. 3	1 and under 2. 4	2 and under 5. 5	5 and under 15. 6	15 and under 25. 7	25 and under 45. 8	45 and under 65. 9	65 and upwards. 10	
All causes { Certified Uncertified	121 —	16 —	1 —	2 —	6 —	5 —	6 —	30 —	55 —	6 —
Enteric Fever ... ..										
Small-pox ... ..										
Measles ... ..										
Scarlet Fever ... ..										
Whooping Cough ... ..										
Diphtheria and Croup ... ..										
Influenza ... ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..										
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ... ..	4	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
Tuberculous Meningitis... ..										
Other Tuberculous Dis- eases ... ..										
Cancer, malignant disease	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	1
Rheumatic Fever ... ..										
Meningitis ... ..	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
Organic Heart Disease... ..	12	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	8	1
Bronchitis ... ..	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	7	1	1	2	1	1	—	1	—	1
Other diseases of respira- tory organs ... ..	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	—
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	4	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Appendicitis and Typh- litis ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..										
Alcoholism ... ..										
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ... ..	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Puerperal Fever... ..										
Other accidents and di- seases of Pregnancy and Parturition ... ..										
Congenital Debility and Malformation, includ- ing Premature Birth... ..	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Violent Deaths, exclud- ing Suicide ... ..	5	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Suicide ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Other Defined Diseases... ..	41	3	—	—	—	—	2	10	26	2
Diseases ill-defined or un- known ... ..										
Totals ... ..	121	16	1	2	6	5	6	30	55	6

TABLE IV.—LITTLEHAMPTON URBAN DISTRICT.

INFANT MORTALITY. 1914.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 Weeks and under 3 Months.	3 Months and under 6 Months.	6 Months and under 9 Months.	9 Months and under 12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
ALL CAUSES—										
Certified ... ..	2	1	1	1	5	3	3	3	2	16
Uncertified ... ..										
Small-pox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Chicken-pox ... ..										
Measles ... ..										
Scarlet Fever ... ..										
Whooping Cough ... ..										
Diphtheria and Croup										
Erysipelas ... ..										
Tuberculous Meningitis										
Abdominal Tuberculosis										
Other Tuberculous Diseases										
Meningitis ( <i>not Tuberculous</i> )										
Convulsions ... ..	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Laryngitis ... ..										
Bronchitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Diarrhoea ... ..										
Enteritis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
Gastritis ... ..										
Syphilis ... ..										
Rickets ... ..										
Suffocation, overlying	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Injury at Birth ... ..										
Atelectasis ... ..										
Congenital Malformations	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Premature birth ... ..	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Other Causes ... ..	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Totals ... ..	2	1	1	1	5	3	3	3	2	16

Nett Births in the Year	{	legitimate	150	Nett Deaths in the Year	{	legitimate infants	16
		illegitimate	6			illegitimate infants	—



# **Southwick Urban District.**

---

**1914.**

# VITAL STATISTICS.

## SUMMARY.

Population at Census, 1911	...	...	...	...	4,316
Number of inhabited dwellings, census 1911	...	...			967
Number of uninhabited dwellings, census 1911			...		89
Average number of persons per house, census 1911	...				4.4
Area of district in acres	...	...	...	...	1,006
Estimated population to the middle of the year 1914					4,553
Number of births, 1914	...	...	...	...	98
Annual birth rate per 1,000, 1914		...	...	...	21.5
Number of deaths, 1914	...	...	...	...	63
Recorded death rate per 1,000, 1914	...	...	...		13.8
Corrected death rate ,,		...	...	...	11.7
Excess of births over deaths, 1914	...	...	...		35
Death rate from seven principal epidemic diseases, per 1,000 living, 1914	...	...	...	...	0.4
Phthisis death rate per 1,000 living, 1914		...	...		0.0
Infant mortality ( <i>i.e.</i> , death rate of infants under one year, per 1,000 births), 1914	...	...	...		61
Number of new houses erected or commenced during 1914	...	...	...	...	6

# Southwick Urban District.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### POPULATION.

The population at the census of 1901 was 3,364, and at the census of 1911, 4,316, an increase during the ten years of 952. Assuming a similar rate of increase since April, 1911, the population, to the middle of the year 1914, is estimated, by the Registrar-General, at 4,553, and on this figure the various rates in the statistical tables are estimated.

The natural increase of the population, *i.e.*, the excess of births over deaths was 35.

### NUMBER OF HOUSES, SEPARATE OCCUPIERS, ETC.

	1901.	1911.	
		All buildings used as dwellings.	Ordinary dwelling- houses.
Number of houses ...	700	967	872
„ Separate Occupiers	772	1064	961
Population ... ..	3364	4316	3922
Number of Persons per inhabited house or building ... ..	4.8	4.4	4.4
Uninhabited ... ..	47	89	84
Being built ... ..	36	14	14

### BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

Ninety-seven births were registered in the district during the year 1914, and one, occurring outside the district, was assigned to it by the Registrar-General, making a nett total of 98, which is equivalent to a birth rate of 21.5. The average birth rate during the preceding five years was 20.7.

### DEATHS AND DEATH RATE.

Fifty-three deaths were registered in the district, of which one referred to a person who was a non-resident, leaving 52, to which figure must be added 11 deaths of residents who died *outside* the district and were duly assigned to it, making a nett total of 63 for the year, which is equivalent to a death rate of 13.8. The average death rate for the preceding five years was 12.8, so that the rate of 1914 compares unfavourably with the previous average.



The CORRECTED DEATH RATE is 11.7. It is obtained by multiplying the uncorrected rate by the factor of correction for Southwick, viz., .8499. The corrected death rate represents what the death rate for Southwick would be if the population contained proportionately the same number of males and females in each of the age groups as enumeration at the 1911 census revealed in England and Wales as a whole. The factor of correction being less than 1, indicates that the population of Southwick consists of a larger proportion of people at ages at which death is more likely to occur than does the population of England and Wales as a whole.

PLACES WHERE "TRANSFERABLE" DEATHS OCCURRED.

West Sussex County Asylum	...	...	...	1
Steyning Union Infirmary	...	...	...	6
Private addresses	...	...	...	2
Hangleton Hospital, Hove	...	...	...	1
Royal Victoria Hospital, Hound	...	...	...	1
				—
				11

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Table III. (Local Government Board) classifies the 63 nett deaths into the various causes and ages.

The following comparisons with the corresponding figures of last year are of interest : —

Causes.				1914.	1913.
Tuberculosis—					
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...		0	3
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...		0	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases...	...	...		1	2
				—	—
				1	6
Lung Diseases—					
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...		3	2
Bronchitis	...	...	...	2	2
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...		3	2
				—	—
				8	6
Organic Heart Disease	...	...	...	9	6
Cancer	...	...	...	9	2
Principal Zymotic Diseases—					
Small-pox	...	...	...	0	0
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	0	0
Epidemic Diarrhoea	...	...	...	1	3
Diphtheria	...	...	...	1	0
Measles	...	...	...	0	2
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	0	1
Enteric Fever...	...	...	...	0	0
				—	—
				2	6

### PHTHISIS DEATH RATE.

The death rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 0.0 per 1,000, as compared with 0.66 in 1913.

### ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

The death rate from the seven principal Zymotic diseases was .43, as compared with 1.32 in 1913.

		AGES.							
		Under							65
	TOTAL.	1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	or over
1913	56	9	2	2	1	2	3	10	27
1914	63	6	1	3	2	2	3	15	31

It will be seen that of the 63 deaths, six were of children under 1 year, and 31 of persons over 65 years of age.

### INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE.

The infantile mortality rate (*i.e.*, the number of deaths of children under 1 year per 1,000 born) was 61 per 1,000, as compared with 106, the average rate for the previous five years.

Of the six deaths of children under one year, it will be seen from Table IV. at the end of this report that two occurred from premature birth in the first week of life, two from congenital malformations within the first fortnight, one from gastritis in the second or third month, and one from overlying at the same age. Of these it may be said that the two deaths from premature birth were probably due to unfavourable ante-natal circumstances affecting the mother, such as improper care of health, insufficient food, overwork, failure to seek medical advice for ill health, etc.—circumstances which, with appropriate advice and assistance, are more or less removable, so that these deaths may be classified as possibly preventable. The death from overlying was unquestionably a preventable one, and that from gastritis, being probably due to improper feeding, may well have been preventable also.

The Local Government Board issued a Memorandum in July on the subject of Maternity and Child Welfare, which outlines measures to reduce the infantile mortality rate. The scheme recommended is comprehensive and suggests clinics for and the home visiting of expectant mothers to reduce ante-natal causes, assistance to secure proper attention at birth, and clinics for and the home visiting of babies after birth. The first step to any scheme is the adoption of the notification of Births Act and the appointment of a nurse to act as Health Visitor.

## COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS.

The important vital statistical figures for the past year were, therefore, as follows :—

	Southwick.	England and Wales.	96 large towns.	145 smaller towns.	England & Wales less 242 towns.
Birth rate ...	21.5	23.6	24.9	23.6	21.9
Death rate ...	13.8	13.9	14.6	12.8	13.3
Corrected Death rate	11.7	13.6	14.9	12.9	12.2
Infantile Mortality rate	61	105	113	104	93

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of notifications received of each notifiable disease during 1914, and, for comparison's sake, the corresponding number for 1913 :

	1914.	1913.
Scarlet Fever ...	2	22
Diphtheria ...	6	8
Enteric Fever ...	0	0
Puerperal Fever ...	0	0
Erysipelas ...	1	0
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	5	9
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	4

Local Government Board Table II. sets out particulars as to the number of notifications of each notifiable infectious disease received, and shows the ages of the persons infected.

## SCARLET FEVER.

The table below shows the number of Scarlet Fever notifications received during each month of the year. No cases were removed to hospital. No deaths occurred. The attack rate per 1,000 of the population was 0.4.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total.
No. of Notifications ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2

The source of infection was not ascertained in either case.

## DIPHTHERIA.

The table below shows the number of notifications received during each month of the year. One death occurred. One case was removed to the Isolation Hospital. The attack rate per 1,000 of the population was 1.3.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total.
No. of Notifications ...	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	6

No connection could be traced between any of the six cases notified during the year, nor was it possible definitely to ascertain the source of infection.



## PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, six primary notifications were received during the year, five relating to lung disease and one to glands of the neck.

The six primary notifications were notified as follows :—

	Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.		
	Male.		Female.	Male.		Female.
By Private Practitioners ...	2	...	1	—	...	1
„ Hospital Medical Officer	1	...	—	—	...	—
„ Poor Law Medical Officer	—	...	1	—	...	—

NOTIFICATIONS ON FORMS C. AND D.—These notifications are sent by the Medical Officer of a Workhouse, Sanatorium or Hospital in respect to patients admitted into (Form C.) or discharged from (Form D.) such institution to the Medical Officer of Health in whose district the patient resided before admission, or in whose district the destination of the patient on leaving the institution is situated. Two notifications have been received on Form C., one relating to an insured person who had gone to Ockley Sanatorium, and the other to a Poor Law case admitted into Steyning Infirmary. One notification has been received on Form D. relating to a patient discharged from a Poor Law Infirmary.

On receipt of a Primary Notification (*i.e.*, not previously notified) the Medical Officer of Health determines whether any reason exists to make a visit to the residence of the patient undesirable. If none exists, the Sanitary Inspector visits, and—

- (1) Makes enquiries as to sleeping arrangements and the precautions that are being taken.
- (2) Emphasizes the great importance of the patient occupying a separate bed and bedroom, and of using a sputum flask, and properly disposing of its contents. Sputum flasks are supplied when necessary.
- (3) Fills up a Schedule under the Housing Inspection Regulations in respect to the house, and takes steps to secure the remedy of any defects.
- (4) Leaves a pamphlet of useful instructions.

The following analysis of the reports is of interest :—

		Bed-	Inmates		Possible	Defects.
		rooms.	Adults.	Chil- dren.	Causes.	
(1)	Lungs M. 9	2	3	1	Mother suffering from Tubercle.	None.
(2)	Cervical Glands F. 18	4	4	1	—	None.

		Bed- rooms.	Inmates. Adults.	Chil- dren.	Possible causes.	Defects.
(3)	Lungs M. 12.	2	2	1	Maternal Grandmother died of Tubercle.	None.
(4)	Lungs F. 42	3	3	—	—	None.
(5)	Admitted to Steyning In- firmmary. Lungs F. 15	3	6	—	—	None.
(6)	Lungs M. 39	4	9	—	Two brothers died of Tubercle.	Slight.

## ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

During the past year the Council were invited to be represented at an Inquiry to be held by the County Council in July.

Before the Inquiry the Council conferred with the Shoreham-by-Sea Urban District Council and the Steyning West Rural District Council with a view to discussing the desirability of the three Councils acting jointly. As a result it was agreed to represent at the County Council Inquiry that the three Councils thought it desirable that they should have one joint hospital between them situated locally.

After hearing the proposals of the County Council officials, explained at the first meeting of the Committee of Inquiry, for the erection of one large central hospital and three subsidiary hospitals these three Local Authorities again conferred and put forward at the final meeting of the Committee of Inquiry the following :—

- (1) That the three Councils thought that one hospital Committee should be formed for the districts now without accommodation ;
- (2) That they were of opinion that such Committee should build and control (a) a large isolation hospital at the east end of the County in close proximity to the Shoreham to Horsham Railway line, and (b) a smaller hospital at the western end of the County to serve the western end ;
- (3) That the whole County should be formed into one district for the purposes of a Small-pox Hospital.

In February, 1915, an order was made by the Local Government Board under Public Health (Prevention and Treatment of Disease) Act, constituting the County Council as the Authority for the whole County for the purpose of providing hospital accommodation for Small-pox, but no Order has been made as to hospital accommodation for other infectious diseases.

## DISINFECTION.

All houses in which cases of infectious disease occur are disinfected with formic sulphugators by the Council at the termination of the infection, and as far as possible also all houses in which a consumptive patient dies or removes from.

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The facilities provided by the Council in 1912, enabling medical practitioners to send at the Council's expense specimens for bacteriological examination to the Laboratories of Public Health, 38, New Cavendish Street, London, have proved of great value. Thirteen specimens were sent, and the results are shown in the table below.

SOUTHWICK.	Total		Result	
	Specimens.	Negative.	Positive.	
Throat swabs (? Diphtheria)	... 11	... 8	... 3	
Blood (? Enteric) ...	... —	... —	... —	
Sputum (? Tubercle) ...	... 2	... 1	... 1	

## VACCINATION.

Some idea of the proportion of children whose parents are taking the risk of allowing them to grow up unvaccinated can be obtained from the following figures, for which I am indebted to the Vaccination Officer :—

Number vaccinated during 1914	...	...	22
„ of Exemptions granted	...	...	54
„ died before Vaccination	...	...	5
„ not traced	...	...	1
„ outstanding	...	...	15
			—
			97
			—
Total number of children born in the district in 1914	...	...	97
			—

## NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Measles was prevalent in January and February ; Whooping Cough broke out in Southwick Infants' School in May.

## SCHOOLS.

There are four Public Elementary Schools in the district, one each for boys, girls and infants in Southwick, and one for Infants at Fishersgate. All departments are provided with water closets.

Medical inspection of the children in attendance is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health, acting in the capacity of a School Medical Inspector to the West Sussex County Council.



## THE WAR.

The Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Mr. G. W. Warr, was called up for service in October, being a member of the National Reserve.

In his absence his duties as Sanitary Inspector are being carried out by Mr. J. S. Mant, the Sanitary Inspector for the Rural District of Steyning East.

In November, when the soldiers of the 24th Division were removed from under canvas in the adjoining district of Shoreham-by-Sea and placed in billets, a number of them were billeted in Southwick.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

With the kind assistance of the Deputy Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector (Mr. J. S. Mant), I have brought up to date the synopsis (see fly-leaf attached) showing the sanitary circumstances of the district. It is only necessary for me to refer to what has been achieved during the year to advance the sanitation of the district.

### Alterations in the Sanitary Circumstances and Arrangements during 1914.

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The new system of Subsoil Sewers which was completed last year has proved itself satisfactory in every way, and by it the subsoil water level has been lowered some four to five feet, with advantage to the general health of the district. The subsoil water level reached a maximum height in April last and the daily gaugings show that no less than thirteen million gallons of water ran off through the new sewers during that month. The system adequately protects the sewage-carrying sewers from infiltration with subsoil water.

#### SCAVENGING.

The house refuse was collected twice weekly from March to September again this year, in place of the usual weekly collection.

Since the arrival of the troops in the town, extra labour has been provided to cope with the additional work, thereby ensuring a regular weekly collection of the house refuse, and this has, so far, proved quite adequate and satisfactory.

# Synopsis of Sanitary Circumstances in the Southwick Urban District.

Name of Parish.	Area.	Popu- lation, Census 1911.	No. of Houses £16 or under.	No. of Houses over £16.	Water Supply.	Pollution of Streams or River.	Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.	Closet Accommodation (approximate number of)			Removal of House Refuse.
								Water Closets.	Pails	Privy Closets.	
Southwick ...	1046	4435	288	798	Public supply from spring at foot of the Downs at Old Shoreham. Pumped to covered reservoir, and distributed through main to every portion of Urban District.  Waterworks the property of Brighton Corporation. Only five houses not connected to public mains, but dependent on shallow wells.  One Dyeworks has its own supply from artesian well.	No nuisance has arisen from any pollution that may have gained entrance to the canal.	District sewered throughout. Pipe sewers terminate in tank sewers, which open into common chamber from which sewage passes by means of iron pipes under the eastern arm of Shoreham Harbour, to discharge at a point 1,000 ft. beyond low water.  Discharge controlled by penstock. Five or six houses beyond scope of sewerage system, and about 26 are unconnected.  Not the least evidence of any backwash has been observed.  SURFACE WATER DISPOSAL. Rainwater from back yards and back roofs of houses passes to sewage sewers.  Rainwater from forecourts of houses and from roof water goes with all street surface into separate storm water sewers, which have an outfall at eastern arm of harbour.	All but 5.	3	2	By Contract.  Twice weekly in summer, once a week in winter.  Excellentlly carried out.





## STREET WORKS.

Colebrook Road, Southwick, was made up in June last under the Private Street Works Act, and this is a great improvement to the neighbourhood.

The sanction of the Local Government Board has been obtained for the making up of St. Aubyn's Road and Gordon Road, Fishersgate, and also Park Lane, Southwick, under this Act, and these works will be proceeded with as soon as times are more settled.

## NEW HOUSES.

Six new houses have been erected during the year.

**GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION.**

## HOUSING INSPECTION REGULATIONS.

Housing inspection has been continued during the year on the same lines as hitherto, a schedule having been filled up for each house inspected, and laid before the Sanitary Committee.

The table below shows the results of inspection.

Since systematic house inspection was commenced the following houses have been inspected :—

1912	...	...	...	...	...	160
1913	...	...	...	...	...	133
1914	...	...	...	...	...	124
Total ...						<hr/> 417 <hr/>

There are 288 houses in the district of annual value £16 and under, and 798 over £16.

## HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS, 1910.

Number of dwelling-houses inspected	...	...	...	124
Total number of inspections made	...	...	...	214
Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were found	...	...	...	47
Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were rectified ( <i>i.e.</i> , made fit for human habitation) without recourse to Closing Orders, Sec. 17 :—				
(a) By Inspector's intimation notice...	...			43
(b) By action of Sanitary Authority	...			4

DEFECTIVE HOUSES. Position at 31st December,  
1914 :—

(1) Actually remedied	...	...	...	(1)	29
(2) Works in progress	...	...	...	(2)	None
(3) Owner promised to remedy but not started	...	...	...	(3)	"
(4) Closed (a) Voluntarily	...	...	...	(4a)	3
(b) After Closing Order	...	...	...	(4b)	None
(5) No progress made yet	...	...	...	(5)	15
(These were only inspected during the last month of the year).					—
Total	...	...	...		47

Number of representations to Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders.

Sec. 17 (2) ... .. None

Number of Closing Orders made. Sec. 17 (2) ...

"

Number of dwelling-houses closed :

(a) By voluntary action of owners ... .. 3

(b) As a result of Closing Orders ... .. None

Number of dwelling-houses which, after the making of Closing Orders, were put into a fit state for human habitation. Sec. 17 (6) ... ..

None

Number of dwelling-houses demolished :

(a) By voluntary action of owners ... .. None

(b) As a result of Closing Orders, Sec. 18 (2)... .. None

UNREMEDIED DEFECTIVE HOUSES AT END OF 1913.

Last year's report showed :—

In process of being remedied ... .. 27

No action taken ... .. 4

—  
31

These 31 have been remedied.

DEFECTIVE HOUSES.—NATURE OF DEFECTS.

Cleansing (re-papering, distempering, etc.)	...	...	31
Structural (walls, roof, floors, yard)	...	...	45
Sanitary (closet, drains, ventilation)	...	...	37
Ashpits	...	...	6
As to water supply	...	...	None
Overcrowding	...	...	"
Other defects, accumulations, etc.	...	...	"

The following figures include all sanitary improvements, *i.e.*, not only those secured as a result of house inspection, but as a result of complaints, or in any other way.

Privies (middens)—

Number of new provided ... .. None

Number existing repaired ... .. "

Number converted to pails ... .. 1

Number converted to w.c.'s ... .. None

## Pails or earth closets—

Number of new provided	...	...	...	...	1
Number converted to w.c.'s	...	...	...	...	None

## Water closets—

Number of new provided	...	...	...	...	None
Number converted from dry receptacles	...	...	...	...	„
Number supplied with water, repaired or otherwise improved	...	...	...	...	10

## Ashpits—

Number of new provided	...	...	...	...	None
Number converted to ashbins	...	...	...	...	1

## Ashbins—

Number of new provided	...	...	...	...	22
------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

## Cesspools—

Number rendered impervious, repaired, cleansed, etc.	...	...	...	...	1
Number abolished and drains connected to sewer	...	...	...	...	None

## Drain, drain-traps, etc.—

Number inspected	...	...	...	...	24
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	24

## Water Supply—

Number of samples taken for analysis	...	...	...	...	None
Number condemned	...	...	...	...	„
Number of wells closed	...	...	...	...	„
Number of wells cleansed, repaired, etc....	...	...	...	...	„
Number of instances in which the public supply was substituted for the well	...	...	...	...	„
Number of cisterns cleansed, repaired, etc.	...	...	...	...	10
Number of cistern waste pipes disconnected from the drain	...	...	...	...	None

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDERS,  
1885—1889.

No. of Dairymen, etc. (Milksellers) in the District	10
No. of these registered (Order of 1885, sec. 6 (1) (2) )	10
No. of inspections of their premises	31
No. of Dairymen, etc. (Butter and Cheese Makers) in the district (Order of 1885, sec. 6 (5) (6) )	1
No. of inspections of their premises	2

## PREMISES—

No. of Cowkeepers on Register	1
No. of Dairies and Milkshops on Register	9
No. of inspections made—	
(1) Cowsheds	20
(2) Dairies and Milkshops	11



No. of inspections during milking time ... ..	8
No. of contraventions of the Regulations found...	2
No. of premises found to require improvements :—	
(a) Cleansing ... ..	2
(b) Structural or sanitary defects (insanitary floor and defective ventilation)...	1
No. of these requirements carried out—	
(a) Cleansing ... ..	2
(b) Structural or Sanitary Improve-ments—	
(Work to remedy the defects stated is to be carried out at an early date).	

WATER SUPPLY—	Public Supply.	Well Water.
Cowsheds ... ..	1	None
Dairies and Milkshops ... ..	9	„

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS :

No. of Summonses issued under the Orders and Regulations ... ..	None
---	------

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are only two registered slaughter houses in the district. One is a modern structure and is used once or twice a week. The other is an old building and is only used for pig killing about once a week.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORK-PLACES. Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

	Inspec-tions.	Number of Written Notices.	Prosecu-tions.
Factories ... .. (Including Factory Laun-dries)	1	none	none
Workshops ... .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	25	„	„
Workplaces ... .. (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	none	„	„
Total ... ..	26	none	none

## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

	Number of defects.			
	Found.	Reme- died.	H.M. Inspector.	No of Prosecu- tions.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of cleanliness ...	6	6		
Want of ventilation ...				
Overcrowding ...				
Want of drainage of floors...				
Other nuisances ...				
Sanitary accommodation :—				
Insufficient ...				
Unsuitable or defective ...				
Not separate for sexes ...				
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—				
Illegal occupation of under-ground bakehouses (s. 101) ...				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100) ...				
Other offences ...				
(Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)	—	—		
	6	6		
	—	—		

## 3.—HOME WORKERS.—No Lists received.

## 4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS. Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year :—

Bakehouses ...	5
Laundries ...	1
Miscellaneous ...	13
	—
Total number of workshops on Register	19
	—

## 5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—

Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 133, 1901) ...	None
---	------

Action taken in matters referred by H. M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 5, 1901)	}	Notified by H.M. Inspector ... ..	None
		Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	„
Other ... ..			„
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—			
Certificates granted during the year		... ..	„
In use at the end of the year		... ..	„
OTHER INSPECTIONS (distinct from House Inspection).			
Smoke nuisances—			
No of observations ... ..			None
Nuisances abated ... ..			„
Offensive accumulations			
No. inspected ... ..			17
Nuisances abated ... ..			17
Overcrowding—			
No. of houses inspected ... ..			1
Nuisances abated ... ..			1
Keeping of animals so as to be a nuisance—			
No. inspected ... ..			3
Nuisances abated ... ..			3
All other insanitary conditions not included in the above—			
No. inspected ... ..			67
Nuisances abated ... ..			67
Common Lodging Houses—			
No. registered ... ..			None
Offensive Trades—			
No. established ... ..			None
Slaughter houses—			
No. in district ... ..			2
No. “ licensed ” ... ..			1
No. “ registered ” ... ..			1
No. of inspections of premises ... ..			4
No. of contravention of bye-laws ... ..			None
Food—diseased, unsound, etc.—			
No. of seizures ... ..			None
No. of parcels of food surrendered ... ..			„



Infectious diseases (including Tuberculosis) and disinfection—

No. of houses from which patients were notified during 1914—Tuberculosis	...	...	...	6
Other diseases	...	...	...	8
No. of houses inspected	...	...	...	14
Total No. of inspections made in this connection				32
No. of house rooms disinfected	...	...	...	8
No. of school rooms disinfected	...	...	...	None
Lots of bedding disinfected	...	...	...	8
Lots of clothing destroyed	...	...	...	8

## SUMMARY.

Total No. of Inspections made for all purposes	...	621
Total No. of Notices served (Informal 181, Statutory 4)	... ..	185
Total No. of Summonses issued	... ..	None
Total No. of convictions obtained	... ..	None
Complaints : Total No. received during the year		138
„ „ found justified and dealt with ... ..		138

## INQUESTS.

## NATURAL CAUSES—

Age.	Sex.	Cause of Death.
44	F	Sudden heart failure.

ACCIDENTAL—

7	...	M	...	Drowning.
10 weeks		F	...	Suffocation through rolling over on her face in bed.
60	...	F	...	Haemorrhage caused by accidental fall whilst under influence of drink.

SUICIDE—

52      ...      F      ...      Suicide by inhaling coal gas whilst  
temporarily insane.

## ADOPTIVE ACTS AND BYE-LAWS IN FORCE WITHIN THE DISTRICT.

Adoptive Acts.	Date of coming into force.
1. Infectious Disease (Notification Act), 1889	October 2nd, 1899
2. Infectious Disease (Prevention Act), 1890	October 2nd, 1899

Adoptive Acts.	Date of coming into force.	
3. Public Health Act Amendment Act, 1890	November 20th, 1900	
4. Private Street Works Act, 1892...	...	April 30th, 1901
5. Public Health Amendment Act, 1907	...	February 21st, 1910

#### BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS WITH RESPECT TO—

1. Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order	June 1st, 1887	
2. Slaughter-houses ... ..	...	February 23rd, 1892
3. New Streets and Buildings ...	...	September 14th, 1904
4. Nuisances ... ..	...	February 21st, 1889
5. Drainage ... ..	...	June 3rd, 1901
6. Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc. ...	...	January 29th, 1903

TABLE I.—SOUTHWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1914 and previous Years.

YEAR.	Popula- tion esti- mated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE. DEATHS. §		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.				
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.		Number. * 6	Rate. 7	of Non- residents registered in the District. 8	of Resi- dents not registered in the District. 9	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number. * 10	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births. 11		
												Number. * 12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	4149	100	—	24.1	45	10.8	—	12	10	100	57	13.7
1910	4245	89	—	20.9	39	9.1	—	7	8	90	46	10.8
1911	4340	88	90	20.7	57	13.1	—	10	12	129	67	15.4
1912	4435	89	91	20.5	45	10.1	1	10	10	109	54	12.1
1913	4542	76	79	17.3	46	10.1	1	11	9	114	56	12.3
1914	4553	97	98	21.5	53	11.6	1	11	6	61	63	13.8

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates.

\*In Column 6 are included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district.

In Column 12 is to be entered the number in Column 6, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8 and by addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are to be similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by addition of the deaths under 1 included in the number given in Column 9.

§ “Transferable Deaths” are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water), 1,006.

Total population at all ages, 4,316.

Total families or separate occupiers 967.

} at Census of 1911.



TABLE II.—SOUTHWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1914.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.								Total Cases Removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.	
Small-pox ... ..									
Cholera (C) Plague (P)									
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	6	—	1	4	1	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus Fever ... ..									
Enteric Fever ... ..									
Relapsing Fever (R)									
Continued Fever (C)									
Puerperal Fever ... ..									
Cerebro-spinal Menin- gitis ... ..									
Poliomyelitis ... ..									
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..									
Pulmonary Tuber- culosis ... ..	5	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	—
Other forms of Tuber- culosis ... ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	15	—	1	8	3	3	—	—	1

The Council do not possess an Isolation Hospital of their own; the case removed to hospital was sent to the Hove Isolation Hospital.

TABLE III.—SOUTHWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the year 1914.

CAUSES OF DEATH.  1	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non- residents" in Institutions in the District.  11
	All ages. 2	Under 1 year. 3	1 and under 2. 4	2 and under 5. 5	5 and under 15. 6	15 and under 25. 7	25 and under 45. 8	45 and under 65. 9	65 and upwards. 10	
All causes { Certified Uncertified	63	6	1	3	2	2	3	15	31	—
Enteric Fever ... ..										
Small-pox ... ..										
Measles ... ..										
Scarlet Fever ... ..										
Whooping Cough ... ..										
Diphtheria and Croup ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ... ..										
Erysipelas ... ..										
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ... ..										
Tuberculous Meningitis...										
Other Tuberculous Dis- eases ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Cancer, malignant disease	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	—
Rheumatic Fever ... ..										
Meningitis ... ..										
Organic Heart Disease	9	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	5	—
Bronchitis ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
Other diseases of respira- tory organs ... ..	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Appendicitis and Typh- litis ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Alcoholism ... ..										
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ... ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Puerperal Fever... ..										
Other accidents and dis- eases of Pregnancy and Parturition ... ..										
Congenital Debility and Malformation, includ- ing Premature Birth...	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Violent Deaths, exclud- ing Suicide ... ..	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Suicide ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other Defined Diseases...	21	1	1	—	1	1	—	5	12	—
Diseases ill-defined or un- known ... ..										
Totals ...	63	6	1	3	2	2	3	15	31	—

TABLE IV.—SOUTHWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

## INFANT MORTALITY. 1914.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
ALL CAUSES—										
Certified ... ..	3	1	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	6
Uncertified ... ..										
Small-pox ... ..										
Chicken-pox ... ..										
Measles ... ..										
Scarlet Fever ... ..										
Whooping-Cough ... ..										
Diphtheria and Croup										
Erysipelas ... ..										
Tuberculous Meningitis										
Abdominal Tuberculo-										
sis ... ..										
Other Tuberculous										
Diseases ... ..										
Meningitis ( <i>not</i> <i>Tuber-</i>										
<i>culous</i> ) ... ..										
Convulsions ... ..										
Laryngitis ... ..										
Bronchitis ... ..										
Pneumonia (all forms)										
Diarrhœa ... ..										
Enteritis ... ..										
Gastritis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Syphilis ... ..										
Rickets ... ..										
Suffocation, overlying	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Injury at Birth ... ..										
Atelectasis ... ..										
Congenital Malforma-										
tions ... ..	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Premature birth ... ..	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Atrophy, Debility and										
Marasmus ... ..										
Other Causes ... ..										
Totals ... ..	3	1	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	6

Nett Births in the Year { legitimate 94  
 { illegitimate 4

Nett Deaths in the Year { legitimate infants 5  
 { illegitimate infants 1











